

**Specifications for First Year Preparatory (1st term)
English Examination (2020-2021)**

Time:
2 Hours

مواصفات امتحان اللغة الانجليزية للصف الأول الاعدادي
٢٠٢١ / ٢٠٢٠ (الفصل الدراسي الأول) للعام الدراسي (35 Marks)

A

Listening (4 Marks)

1. Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (4 Marks)

Students listen to a text of not more than 25 words. Topics should be from the Set Books. Students listen and answer FOUR (4) multiple-choice questions with FOUR (4) options each.

(One mark each)

B

Language Functions (5 Marks)

2. Complete the following dialogue:

A dialogue of TEN (10) exchanges with FIVE (5) deletions is provided. The students are asked to complete the deletions. The first sentence is given in full.

(One mark each)

C

Reading Comprehension (6 Marks)

3. Read the following, then answer the questions: (6 Marks)

An unseen text of about ONE HUNDRED (100) words is provided. This can be a short story, a factual text, a timetable or a letter. Most lexical items and all structures in the text should be from the Set Books. The students are required to answer THREE (3) open-ended questions (One mark each) and THREE (3) multiple-choice questions with FOUR (4) options each. (One mark each).

These questions should test the following reading comprehension skills:

- Extracting Information
- Giving the main idea
- Understanding reference
- Guessing the meaning of vocabulary in context
- Critical thinking skill

D**Vocabulary & Structure (14 Marks)**

4. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: **(10 Marks)**

TEN (10) multiple-choice items (7 vocabulary & 3 structure) based on the Set Books are provided. Students are asked to choose the correct answer from the FOUR (4) options given. **(One mark each)**

5. Read and correct the underlined words: **(4 Marks)**

FOUR (4) structure sentences, with an underlined error in each, are provided. The students are required to correct the error in each sentence.

(One mark each)

E**Writing (6 Marks)**

6. Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on....

The students are asked to write a paragraph from **SEVENTY (70)** to **EIGHTY (80)** words on a specific topic related to the Set Books.

(One mark for organization — One mark for relevance of ideas — One mark for choice of vocabulary — One mark for spelling - One mark for punctuation — One mark for grammar)

($35 \times 2 = 70 + 30$ for activities = 100 marks for each term)

How to write a paragraph

في السؤال السادس من ورقة الامتحان يطلب من الطالب كتابة فقرة إنشائية عن موضوع من موضوعات المنهج مكونة من 7 إلى 8 كلام.

- حتى تكون الجملة بشكل صحيح يجب أن تدرس الآتي جيداً:

اولاً: ترتيب الجملة

فاعل	فعل	كلمة الجملة	
اسم شخص Ahmed	مكان My school	مضارع بسيط / ماضي بسيط / مضارع مستمر go / goes / went / is going	ظرف زمان - مكان / صفة / حال home / yesterday / happy / well

ثانياً، صيغ الجمل المختلفة

صيغة + verb to be + فاعل	My grandfather is kind.
وظيفة + verb to be + فاعل	My father is a teacher.
مكان + حرف جر + فعل + فاعل	The laptop is in my room.
زمن + حرف جر + مفعول + فعل + فاعل	We visited our grandparents on Friday.
مفعول + فعل + فاعل	I have a mobile phone.
مكان / زمان + حرف جر + فعل + فاعل	He comes from Giza.

Common writing mistakes

أخطاء شائعة في الكتابة باللغة الانجليزية

وهذه أمثلة من الأخطاء التي يقع فيها كثير من الطلاب:

1 ➤ Definite and indefinite articles (a, an and the)

١- نستخدم (**a - an**) عندما نتحدث عن شيء للمرة الأولى في الجملة.

- I go to **the** school, close to **the** sports club. الجملة خطأ ✗

- I go to **a** school, close to **a** sports club. الجملة صحيحة ✓

٢- نستخدم (**the**) عند التحدث عن شيء سبق ذكره.

- I stayed in **the** hotel near the station. A hotel was very nice. الجملة خطأ ✗

- I stayed in **a** hotel near the station. **The** hotel was very nice. الجملة صحيحة ✓

٣- نستخدم (**the**) عند الإشارة إلى شيء معروف للجميع.

- Do you know **an** answer to a teacher's question? الجملة خطأ ✗

- Do you know **an** answer to **the** teacher's question? الجملة صحيحة ✓

٤- لا نستخدم أدوات عندما نتحدث بشكل عام باستخدام صيغة الجمع مع الاسم الذي يُعد، أو صيغة المفرد مع

الاسم الذي لا يُعد.

- The oranges give us vitamins. الجملة خطأ ✗

- **Oranges** give us vitamins. الجملة صحيحة ✓

Final Revision

- I live in United States.
- I live in **the** United States.

٥- يجب أن توضع **(the)** أمام أسماء الدول المركبة:
الجملة خطأ ✗
الجملة صحيحة ✓

2 ▶ Punctuation

- I go to school early.
- **I** go to school early.

١- نستخدم الحرف الكبير في الكتابة في الحالات الآتية:
وهذه أمثلة من الأخطاء التي تقع فيها:
- الضمير **(I)** في أي مكان في الجملة.
الجملة خطأ ✗
الجملة صحيحة ✓

- maged did his Homework and watched tv.
- Maged did his homework and watched **TV**.
- my brother came back from school at 3 p.m, but i came back at 2 p.m.

الجملة خطأ ✗
الجملة صحيحة ✓
الحرف الأول من الكلمة الأولى في الجملة الخبرية أو السؤال.

- My brother came back from school at 3 p.m, but **I** came back at 2 p.m.

الجملة صحيحة ✓

- الحروف الأولى من أسماء الأشخاص والدول والمدن والمعالم والأماكن الشهيرة والجنسيات واللغات والاختصارات
والألقاب والعنوانين وأيام الأسبوع والشهور والمؤسسات والمعргانات.

- I can speak english and french well.
- **I** can speak English and French well.
- (.) Full stop
- (,) Commas

الجملة خطأ ✗
الجملة صحيحة ✓

٢- توضع النقطة في نهاية الجملة الخبرية والأمرية.

٣- توضع الفواصل لتعبر عن توقفات موجزة في الجمل وبين كلمات في قائمة وبعد Yes / No / لا ترك مسافة
قبل الفواصل عموماً.

- After I ate I went to sleep
- After I ate, I went to sleep.
- (') Apostrophe
- We met at Ali party.
- We met at **Ali's** party.

الجملة خطأ ✗

الجملة صحيحة ✓

٤- توضع الفاصلة العليا قبل (s) الملكية للاسم المفرد.

الجملة خطأ ✗
الجملة صحيحة ✓

٥- توضع الفاصلة العليا في الاختصارات مثل: lets - don't - its ... etc

الجملة خطأ ✗
الجملة صحيحة ✓

٦- توضع علامة الاستفهام في نهاية السؤال.

- (?) Question mark
- Do you have a car Ali
- Do you have a car, Ali?
- (!) Exclamation mark

الجملة خطأ ✗

الجملة صحيحة ✓

٧- توضع علامة التعجب في نهاية الجملة الخبرية مثل النقطة لإظهار الدهشة والتعجب.

- what a pity
- What a pity!

الجملة خطأ ✗

الجملة صحيحة ✓

3 ➤ Common grammatical mistakes:

١- للتعبير عن شيء يحدث باستمرار في حيّاتنا نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط وليس المضارع المستمر كما نفعل في اللغة العربية:

- I'm often going to the club on Fridays. الجملة خطأ ✗

- I often go to the club on Fridays. الجملة صحيحة ✓

: يأتي دائمًا بعد حروف الجر فعل مضارع (ing):

- I thanked Ali for help me. الجملة خطأ ✗

- I thanked Ali for helping me. الجملة صحيحة ✓

٢- بعض الأفعال لا يأتي بعدها حرف جر مثل (enjoy) حيث أن معناها يستمتع بـ:

- I enjoyed by the film. الجملة خطأ ✗

- I enjoyed the film. الجملة صحيحة ✓

٣- تذكر أن بعض الكلمات مثل (information / news / equipment) يأتي بعدهم فعل لفاعل مفرد:

- The information you gave me were important. الجملة خطأ ✗

- The information you gave me was important. الجملة صحيحة ✓

٤- انتبه عند استخدام (s') مع الاسم المفرد و (s) مع الاسم الجمع المنتهي بـ (s):

- This is Ahmed's car. الجملة خطأ ✗

- This is Ahmed's car. الجملة صحيحة ✓

- These are the boys toys. الجملة خطأ ✗

- These are the boys' toys. الجملة صحيحة ✓

٥- الأفعال الناقصة لا يأتي بعدها (to):

- We must to eat healthy food. الجملة خطأ ✗

- We must eat healthy food. الجملة صحيحة ✓

٦- لا نستخدم (should / must) بعد (that):

- You should that study your lessons. الجملة خطأ ✗

- You should study your lessons. الجملة صحيحة ✓

٧- عليك أن تفرق بين استخدام (It's / Its):

• It's = (It is + n / adj / V-ing)

= (It has + n)

- It's (It is) my book. - It's (It is) good to be fit.

- I have a cat, it's (it has) a long tail.

• Its ضمير ملكية لغير العاقل

- I have a nice cat. Its tail is long.

A model paragraph

**Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:
(Your friend)**

My friend's name is Ahmed. He is a clever student. He always comes first at school. All his teachers like him. All his friends like him, too. He has many hobbies. He plays chess at home with his brother. He plays football every week with his friends. His favourite food is koshari. He spends his free time reading and writing short stories. He doesn't like watching TV or playing video games. He always helps his mother at home. Ahmed is so kind.



Language Functions

مراجعة على الوظائف اللغوية التي وردت بالوحدات

Unit 1

1 Talking about a family

الحديث عن عائلة

• نستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للحديث عن عائلة:

ex. My parents **are** teachers.

ex. My brother **is** 13 years old.

ex. We **are** in Giza.

ex. We **have** one cousin, Khadeejah.

2 Asking questions

عمل الأسئلة

• تذكر تكوين السؤال بكلمة إستفهام:

1 التكملة **5** → فعل رئيسى **2** → فعل مساعد / ثاقب **3** → فاعل **4** → كلمة استفهام **?**

- يمكن استخدام الصيغة السابقة لعمل أسئلة في زمن المضارع البسيط عن صديقك المفضل.

ex. What **is** his/her name?

ex. Where **does** he/she live?

- تذكر استخدام زمن المضارع البسيط في الإجابة عن الأسئلة السابقة.

ex. His name **is** Alaa.

ex. He **lives** in Al-Haram.

- كما يمكن السؤال بـ (هل) في زمن المضارع البسيط كمالي:

Do → I / you / we / they + inf?

Does → he / she / it + inf?

ex. Do you **listen** to music?

- Yes, I **do**. / No, I **don't**.

Unit 2

1 Asking and answering about timetables

• للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث شيء في المضارع البسيط نستخدم:

How often do / does + فعل ?

كم مرة يحدث ؟

ex. How often **do** you get up at 6.30 a.m?

+ فاعل + adverb of frequency + verb.

I **never** get up at 6.30 a.m! I **usually** get up at 7 a.m.

• للرد نستخدم:

2 ► Asking about possession

السؤال عن الملكية

• نستخدم كلمة الاستفهام (Whose) للسؤال عن الملكية:

Whose + الشيء / الأشياء + is / are ?

ex. Whose pencil is that?

لإجابة نستخدم ضمائر الملكية / صفات الملكية / (s' / s)

• It's mine.

• It's my pencil.

• It's Ali's.

3 ► Asking about the time

السؤال عن الوقت

• للسؤال عن وقت حدوث شيء نستخدم أحد الأساليب الآتية:

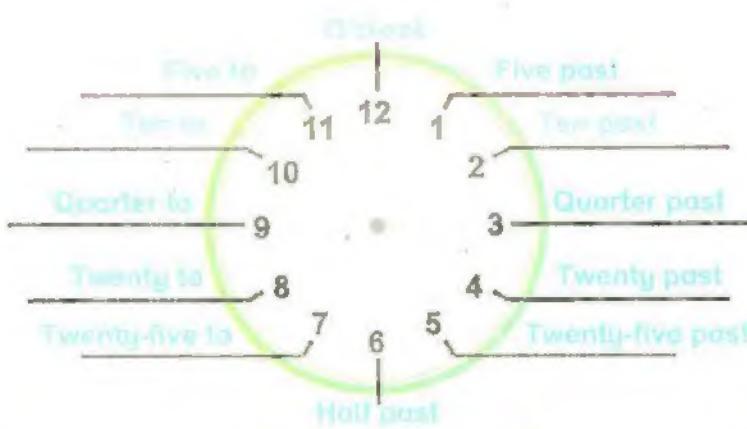
What time does + فعل + فاعل ? متى ؟

ex. What time does science start on Sunday?

What time is + فعل + فاعل ? متى تكون ؟

ex. What time is the break?

- Response الرد



Quarter of an hour

Half an hour

Three-quarters of an hour

One hour

تستخدم (past) للتعبير عن الوقت بمعنى (و) وتستخدم (to) للتعبير عن الوقت بمعنى (لا) كما يلي:

It is	الدقائق	to
أجزاء الساعة		past



09:15

= It is quarter past nine.

• It is nine fifteen.

كما يمكن قراءة رقم الساعة ثم عدد الدقائق:

Final Revision

4 Ask and answer questions about a school day

• للسؤال والإجابة عن يوم مدرسي نقول:

- What subject have we got next?
- It's Computer Studies next.

- What is your favourite subject?
- I like Science.

- Are you good at Languages?
- I'm quite good at English, and I'm not bad at French.

- Who is our English teacher this year?
- It's Mrs Amal.

- When have we got Science?
- It is after break.

- What time is the break?
- It is from quarter past ten to half past ten.

Unit 3

1 Describing people

وصف الناس

• للسؤال عن مظهر شخص نستخدم الأسئلة الآتية:

- What + be + فاعل + (usually) like?

كيف يبدو... (عادة)؟

- What + do / does + فاعل + look like?

نستخدم هذه الصيغة للسؤال عن الرأي في شخص أو شيء: كيف يبدو...؟

- Is / Are + فاعل + the same or different from / to...?

هل ... نفس.... أم مختلف عن...؟

هل لديه...؟

- Have / Has + فاعل + got?

والإجابة نستخدم الصيغ الآتية:

- فاعل + am, is, are....

- فاعل + have/has got....

- فاعل + am, is, are the same / different from / to

- Yes, فاعل + have / has got....

- No, فاعل + haven't / hasn't got....

ex. A: What is Manal like?

B: She is kind and funny.

ex. A: What does she look like?

B: She's tall. She has got long, blonde hair.

ex. A: Are you the same or different to your brother?

B: I'm different to my brother. He's got short hair.

ex. A: Has your brother got glasses?

B: No, he hasn't got glasses.

Language Functions

2 Expressing likes and dislikes

التعبير عن ما نحب وعن ما لا نحب

• نسأل عن ما يحب شخص ما وما لا يحب بالأسئلة الآتية:

- What do/ does + فاعل + like / love (doing)? مانا تحب / يحبون... (فعله)؟
- What (food) do / does + فاعل + like / love? ما (الطعام) الذي تحبه / يحبونه؟
- Which (book) do / does + فاعل + like / love? أى (الكتب) تحب / يحبونه؟
- What's your / his favourite....? ما المفضل لديك / لديه؟
- Do you / Does he like / love...? هل تحب / يحب...؟

وللإجابة عن هذه الأسئلة نستخدم الصيغ الآتية:

- I / We / They like / love (doing)..... - My / His favourite.... is / are.....
- He / She likes / loves (doing)..... - I'm / He's good / bad at (n / v-ing)

وإبداء سبب حبنا لشيء ما نستخدم : because

- I like / love..... because
- He likes / loves.... because

لاحظ الآتي:

١- للتعبير عما لا نحب نستخدم صيغة النفي كالتالي:

- (No,) I don't like
- (No,) he doesn't like

٢- نستخدم الضمائر والأسماء كالتالي:

- I / You / They / We (names) like / love
- He / She / It (name) likes / loves
- Yes, I do. / No, I don't. (✓)
- Yes, I like. (✗)

٣- للإجابة المختصرة نستخدم

ex. A: What does Mohamed Salah like (doing)?

B: He likes football / playing football.

ex. A: What food do you like / love?

B: I like / love rice.

ex. A: Which sport do you like?

B: I like tennis.

ex. A: What's your favourite subject?

B: I like / love maths. / I'm good at maths.

ex. A: Do you like stories?

B: Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

1 ➤ Ask and answer questions about your classroom

السؤال والإجابة عن فصلك الدراسي

للسؤال والإجابة عما يحتويه الفصل الدراسي نقول:

A: What's in your classroom?

B: There are some laptops.

There is a whiteboard.

There aren't any tablets.

A: Is there a printer?

B: Yes, there is one.

A: Are there any mobile phones?

B: No, there aren't.

2 ➤ Giving instructions

- يستخدم الفعل في صيغة الأمر (مصدر الفعل في أول الكلام) للتعبير عن التعليمات ولا يسبقه ضمير فاعل:

ex. Go to the shop. Buy an ice cream. Eat it.

- وتشتمل على مصدر الفعل لتعبير عن الأمر المنفي:

ex. Don't / Never tell people your password.

- وتشتمل على مصدر الفعل في عمل الماهمات الخاصة بالتعليمات.

1- How to make a cup of tea

- لعمل كوب من الشاي تتبع الصيغ السابقة والخطوات الآتية:

- First, put some water in a kettle.
- Boil the water.
- Then, drink the tea.
- Take out the tea bag.

2- How to send a text message

- لكتابة رسالة نصية تتبع الصيغ السابقة والخطوات الآتية:

- First, tap the messages icon.
- Tap the name of the person.
- Write your message.
- Then, tap the SEND icon.

3- How to make a video call

- لإجراء مكالمة فيديو تتبع الصيغ السابقة والخطوات الآتية:

- Turn your tablet on.
- Tap the name of the person.
- Say Hello!

Stay safe when you use technology

- لتكون آمناً حين استخدامك لوسائل التكنولوجيا، اتبع التعليمات الآتية:

-  **Keep your password secret.**
-  **Get help from a parent or a teacher.**
- **A parent or a teacher if you are worried about something.**
-  **Don't make friends with people you don't know online.**
-  **Don't give people your personal information. (e.g telephone number)**
-  **Don't send photos to people you don't know.**
-  **Don't answer a phone call from anyone you don't know.**

Unit 1

Talk about your holiday

أحاديث عن إجازة

- I'd like to + inf. - أريد أن.....
- You can + inf. - تستطيع أن.....

I  swim to the beach. You  run in the sand, or make a sandcastle!	
I  walk to the desert. You  jump in a tent or go in the cave!	

• لاحظ: نستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط في السؤال والإجابة عن إجازة قضيتها.

ex.  **you swim** in the sea?

• Yes, I  I  a dolphin, too and I  with it.

ex.  **you eat**?

• I  a lot of fish.

Responding to news

رد على الأخبار

- ذر على الأخبار باختلاف نوعها (سارة / غير سارة) بالعبارات الآتية:

Good news ..	Bad news ..
How exciting!	ياله من شئ مثيرا!
Really?	حقاً!
Wow!	واو «راائع»!
That's interesting!	ذلك أمر شيق!
	يا إلهي!
	بالأسف! / باللحسرة!
	أوه لا!

1 Asking and answering about food

السؤال والإجابة عن الطعام

- What food do / don't you like? ما الطعام الذي تحبه / لا تحبه؟
- I like / don't like..... أحب / لا أحب.....
- Is there any (rice)? هل يوجد أي (أرز)؟
- Are there any (vegetables)? هل يوجد أي (خضروات)؟
- Yes, there is / are. نعم، يوجد.
- No, there isn't / aren't. لا، لا يوجد.

2 Asking and giving advice about food

- نطلب النصيحة ونعطيها عن تناول الأطعمة باستخدام **should / shouldn't** كما يلى:

..... + should / shouldn't + inf.

A : What should / shouldn't I eat?

B : You should eat fruit every day.

- You shouldn't eat too much cake / too many crisps.

3 Ordering food in a café طلب الطعام في مطعم صغير (كافيتريا)

Waiter : What would you like? ماذا تريده (أن تأكل)؟

Customer : I'd like (اسم طعام / شراب). أريد.....

Have you got any.....? هل لديكم أي.....؟

Waiter : We've got..... لدينا.....

Here you are. Anything else? / Is that everything?

تفضل. هل تريده شيء آخر؟ / هل ذلك كل ما تريده؟

Customer : How much does it cost? كم يتكلف ذلك؟

Waiter : That's..... pounds. يتكلف ذلك..... جنيهًا.

Key Vocabulary

male	ذكر / ذكر	female	مؤنث	the Olympics	الأولمبياد
mountain	جبل	airport	مطار	achieve (d)	يحقق / يتجز
hobby	هواية	athlete	لاعب رياضي	balance (d)	يواندن
interview	مقابلة شخصية	popular	شعبي / محبوب		

Family

son	ابن	daughter	ابنة	great-grandchildren
great-grandfather	الجد الأكبر	family members	أفراد العائلة	أبناء الأحفاد

EN Words & Meanings

aunt	عمة - خالة	your mother or father's sister
parent	أحد الوالدين	your mum or dad
grandmother	جدة	your mother or father's mother
grandfather	جد	your mother or father's father
brother	أخ	your parent's son
sister	أخت	your parent's daughter
uncle	عم - خال	your mum or dad's brother
cousin	ابن أو ابنة العم / العمة / الخال / الخالة	your aunt or uncle's child
chess	لعبة الشطرنج	a game for two people
twins	توأم	brothers or sisters who are the same age
voluntary work	عمل تطوعي	work you do for no money
band	فرقة موسيقية	a group of people singing and/or playing musical instruments together
drum	طبلة	a musical instrument you hit with your hands or a stick
goats	ماعز	- animals that are like sheep - a mountain animal you can eat or get milk from
orphan	يتيم	a child with no mother or father
attic	غرفة بأعلى المنزل	a room at the top of a house
city	مدينة	a place with lots of houses and shops
adventure	مغامرة	an exciting activity
train (ed)	يتدرب	practise a sport
busy	مشغول	spending a lot of time doing things
gymnast	لعبة جمباز	a person who does gymnastics
gymnastics	لعبة الجمباز	a sport which has a lot of different skills, such as jumping

Final Revision

Verbs & Nouns that come together

swimming	سباحة	watch football	يشاهد مباراة كرة قدم
play chess	يلعب الشطرنج	listen to the teacher	يسлуш إلى المعلم
play basketball	يلعب كرة السلة	play football	يلعب كرة القدم
listen to music	يستمع للموسيقى	play the drums	يلعب على الطبول

Expressions

come	يأتي .. إلى ...
voluntary work	يعمل .. بعمل تطوعي
a sport	يمارس الرياضة
(someone) a story	يقرأ قصة لـ ...
take a plane	يلحق بطاقة
would like + to + inf	يريد أن ...
work hard	ي العمل بجد
talk on the phone	يتحدث في التليفون
make a video call	يقوم بعمل مكالمة فيديو
have adventures	يمر بتجارب
hobbies	يمارس هوايات
(a)noise	يحدث ضوضاء
... + صفة	يشعر بـ ...

Prepositions

tell ... to	يخبر .. عن
on the telephone	في التلفاز / الراديو
communicate with	يتواصل مع
the same ... as ...	نفس .. مثل ...
by bus	بالأتوبيس
proud of	فخري ... - ...
at the top of ...	عند قمة ...
for breakfast	على الإفطار
far away	بعيد
play ... with	يلعب ... مع
arrive at	يصل لمكان صغير
live with /	يعيش مع / في
next to	بجوار

Words & Opposites

difficult	صعب	easy	سهل	the same	نفس الشيء
healthy	صحي	unhealthy	غير صحي	free	غير مشغول
top	قمة	bottom	قاع	weak	ضعيف
true	حقيقي	false	غير صحيح	lose	يخسر
important	مهم	unimportant	غير مهم	temple	أثني

Contractions & Irregular Verbs

Present

meet	يقابل	met	met	found
hear	يسمع	heard	heard	swam

Present

Unit 1 My family and me

win	يُفْزُ	won	feel	يُشَعِّر	felt
take	يأخذ / يستخرج	took	throw	يُلْقِي - يرمي	threw
fly	يطير / يسافر جواً	flew	drink	يشرب	drank

Exercises

Vocabulary



Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. No women are wanted for this job, only _____.

a females

b miles

c males

d emails

2. Muhammad's _____ is called Hoda.

a aunt

b grandfather

c uncle

d father

3. I always _____ swimming at the weekends.

a play

b listen

c do

d go

4. My _____ is my mum and dad's daughter.

a sister

b grandmother

c aunt

d uncle

5. Karam and Kareem are _____. They are brothers and they are both aged 11.

a sisters

b cousins

c twins

d parents

6. We like to do _____ work in hospitals.

a helpless

b lazy

c careless

d voluntary

7. Heidi went to live _____ her grandfather.

a to

b with

c for

d on

8. We should eat _____ food to keep fit.

a funny

b busy

c dirty

d healthy

9. The opposite of "difficult" is _____.

a busy

b easy

c fizzy

d lazy

10. My _____ is playing the drums.

a hobby

b hope

c happy

d hole

11. We have one _____ called Fatma. Her father is my uncle.

a aunt

b mother

c cousin

d sister

Final Revision

12. I video calls with my friends.

go

make

do

bake

13. My is called Mo'men. He is 2 years old.

son

daughter

aunt

sister

14. The 6th of October is a big in Egypt.

village

country

sea

city

15. Amr plays the drums in a

band

hospital

plane

bank

16. I play with my brother.

cheese

chef

chess

chair

17. Khadeejah is my parent. She is my

son

father

brother

mother

18. You can get meat and milk from a

cat

dog

goat

lion

19. A/An is a child whose father and mother died.

orphan

fan

photo

phone

20. A/An is a room at the top of a house.

kitchen

attic

bathroom

roof

21. Ali was a great He won a lot of sports medals.

dentist

viewer

doctor

gymnast

22. I watched an interesting with a famous singer yesterday.

attic

interview

review

room

23. Hassan is hard. He wants to get a gold medal.

training

walking

sleeping

watching

24. The three men had a great when they got lost in the forest.

lesson

voyage

adventure

mountain

25. A is a musical instrument you hit with your hands or a stick.

drum

piano

violin

flute



Grammar



Possessive adjectives and pronouns

صفات وضمائر الملكية

Subject pronouns ضمائر الفاعل تأتي قبل الفعل	Object pronouns ضمائر المفعول تأتي بعد الفعل	Possessive adjectives صفات الملكية يأتي بعدها الاسم المعمول	Possessive pronouns ضمائر الملكية لا يأتي بعدها اسم
I	me	my ...	mine ملكي
He	him	his ...	his ملكه
She	her	her ...	hers ملكها
It	it	its ...	- -
We	us	our ...	ours ملكنا
You	you	your ...	yours ملكك / ملككم
They	them	their ...	theirs ملكهم

ex. he plays football well.

ex. I saw her yesterday.

ex. Ali found his key here.

ex. My mother is proud of me.

ex. That car is mine.

- نستخدم كلمة الاستفهام **Whose** لسؤال بها عن ملكية شئ لشخص ما.

ex. **Whose bag** is this?

وللإجابة عن هذا السؤال نقول:

- I have this bag. (أمتلك)
- This bag belongs to me. (تحصني)
- This is my bag. (احفظتني)
- It's mine. (ملكي)

2 The present simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

Form التكوين

I / We / They / You / مصدر الفعل

Inf.

He / She / It / مصدر الفعل

Inf. + s / es / ies

ex. We **play** tennis on Fridays.

ex. Habiba **comes** late.

Final Revision

- هناك أفعال لها شكل خاص في المضارع البسيط وتحفظ، كما هي:

(I)	am
(He / She / It)	is
(We / You / They)	are

(I / You / We / They)	have
(He / She / It)	has

• Usage / الاستخدام

● يستخدم زمن المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن:

ex. Soha is twelve. She lives in Tanta.

1- حقائق (facts)

ex. She watches TV at night.

2- عادات (habits)

ex. They usually go to school at 7.

3- الأعمال المعتادة (الروتينية) (daily routines)

الكلمات الدالة

every (day - week - month - year) / always / usually / often / sometimes / occasionally / never

ex. Hala goes to school every day at six o'clock.

Negative / النفي

● تنفي الفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط كما يلى:

I / We / They / You / (اسم جمع)

don't + Inf. مصدر الفعل

He / She / It / (اسم مفرد)

doesn't +inf. مصدر الفعل

ex. I don't like bad people.

ex. She doesn't watch football matches.

لاحظ الآتي:

يمكن أن تنفي الفعل في زمن المضارع البسيط بوضع كلمة (never) قبل الفعل دون تغيير فيه.

ex. He never goes to school late.

Question / السؤال

● للسؤال بـ «هل...؟» في زمن المضارع البسيط نستخدم Do / Does كما يلى:

Do + I / you / we / they / (اسم جمع)

+ inf. ?

Does + he / she / it / (اسم مفرد)

+inf. ?

ex. Do you always study at night?

الإجابة في النفي / Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

ex. Does he sometimes listen to the radio?

Yes, he does. / No, he doesn't.

للسؤال بكلمة استفهام نستخدم الصيغة السابقة مع وضع كلمة الاستفهام في أول السؤال.

ex. What sport do you play?

- I play tennis.

ex. What lessons does he have?

- He has eight lessons.

Exercises

ON Grammar



1 Choose the correct word from the box.

1. I don't football but I like music.

likes

like

liking

liked

2- This book belongs to me. It's

mine

I

hers

his

3- A: tablet is this? B: It's mine.

Who

Whom

Whose

Who's

4- My brother often TV at night. It's his habit.

watching

watched

watch

watches

5- My car is red. is blue.

Me

Yours

Your

You

6- When Marwa and Farha leave?

do

are

does

has

7- These are our bags. Those bags are

we

ours

our

them

8- We never people.

hurts

doesn't hurt

hurt

hurting

9- How often she read a newspaper?

is

have

do

does

10- This is bag. It's hers.

her

my

his

their

2 Read and correct the mistakes.

1. I usually gets home at 3 o'clock.

(.....)

2- Ali drink tea every day.

(.....)

3- We suscet get a lot of exercise in our free time.

(.....)

4- This is her computer. It's mine.

(.....)

5- Adel can't find him book.

(.....)

TEST 1 UNIT 1

A Listening ↗

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

لص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. Mariam is _____ years old.

a three

b seven

c two

d ten

2. Both her parents are _____.

a doctors

b engineers

c teachers

d brothers

3. Mariam has two _____, Mustafa and Maher.

a sons

b parents

c sisters

d brothers

4. Mariam wants to be a/an _____.

a vet

b doctor

c officer

d teacher

B Language Functions ↗

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Sama : What's your mother's job?

Nada : She is a ① _____.

Sama : Where ② _____ she work?

Nada : She ③ _____ in a hospital.

Sama : Does she help sick people?

Nada : Yes, of course.

Sama : How ④ _____ is she?

Nada : She's 40 ⑤ _____ old.

Sama : What do you want to be?

Nada : I want to be a doctor like my mother.

C Reading Comprehension **3** ▶ Read the following, then answer the questions:

I'm Omar. My uncle and aunt live in Alexandria. They live next to the sea. They have a beautiful house. I go to Alexandria with my family. We go and visit them, but it's a long way. It takes three hours to get there. So, we go there by bus. We always visit them in summer. I'd like to play with my cousins on the beach. We go swimming in the sea. We usually have fish for lunch there. I'd like to see them because I love them. We always enjoy our visit because we do a lot of things.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. How long does it take to go to Alexandria?

2. Why does Omar like to see his cousins?

3. What do they do on the beach?

B Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Omar and his family go to Alexandria in _____.

a spring

b winter

c summer

d fall

5. Omar's Uncle and aunt have a beautiful _____ in Alexandria.

a bus

b house

c beach

d ball

6. The underlined word "there" refers to _____.

a Alexandria

b fish

c house

d bus

D Vocabulary & Structure **4** ▶ Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. He is a/an His father and mother died a year ago.

a orphan

b elephant

c phone

d dolphin

2- Mr Muhammad usually us English.

a is teaching

b teaching

c teaches

d teach

3. I video calls with my friend. He lives in London.

a do

b phone

c have

d make

Final Revision

4- A: Which house is yours?

B: _____ is next door.

Yours

My

Ours

Theirs

5. There was a/an _____ with a famous actor on TV last week.

match

screen

cinema

interview

6. I like playing _____ with my friend at the weekend.

chess

chance

chase

cheese

7. Habiba says that _____ favourite sport is volleyball.

herself

her

hers

she

8. My father's brother is my _____.

uncle

cousin

aunt

son

9. My father can't meet you today. He is too _____.

free

happy

careful

busy

10. _____ is a sport which has a lot of different skills, such as jumping.

Gymnastics

Squash

Swimming

Chess

5. Read and correct the underlined words.

1. I always **goes** to school by bus. (.....)

2. **Me** car is blue. (.....)

3. **Do** Waleed work hard? (.....)

4. Ali told me that **her** father is a doctor. (.....)

E Writing

6. Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on

"Your family"

Unit

It's my favourite subject

Vocabulary

transport	النقل والمواصلات	grade	صف دراسي	cycle	يركب دراجة
subject	مادة دراسية	favourite	مفضل		
bike	دراجة (هواية)	quite	إلى حد ما / إلى حد كبير		

Adverbs of frequency

always	دائماً	often	غالباً	never	أبداً
usually	عادةً	sometimes	أحياناً		

School subjects

Maths	مادة الرياضيات	Art	مادة التربية الفنية (الرسم)	Music	التربية الموسيقية
Social Studies		Computer studies		Religion	التربية الدينية
	مادة الدراسات الاجتماعية		مادة الحاسوب الآلي	Arabic	اللغة العربية



& Meanings

library

مكتبة (لاستعارة الكتب)

You can find a lot of books here.

playground

ملعب / فناء

It is in a school. You play games here.

bell

جرس

an object that makes a noise when you ring it

hall (قاعة كبيرة)

- It is a very big room for a lot of students and teachers.
- It is a large room where people can meet together.

Drama

مادة الأدب المسرحي

the subject of how to learn about acting.

Home Economics

مادة الاقتصاد المنزلي

the subject for learning about cooking and skills for the home

typical

usual

canoe

قارب صغير خفيف

a small, narrow boat for one or two people

snowmobile

زحافة جليد

a vehicle that you can drive on snow

Final Revision

Expressions

have lunch	يتناول طعام الغداء
get home	يصل للمنزل
do the homework	يقوم بعمل الواجب المنزلي
It is time for.....	حان وقت
follow the rules	يتبع القواعد
wear school uniform	يرتدي زي مدرسي
say unkind things	يقول أشياء غير مهذبة
take a journey	يقوم برحلة طويلة
Let's + inf.	هيا بنا
have a shower	يأخذ دش
shopping	ينذهب للتسوق
four lessons	لديه أربعة دروس

Prepositions

good / bad at	جيد / سعيد في
get up	يستيقظ - يصحو
about	في حواله، الساعة الواحدة
at break	في فترة الاستراحة
go in a canoe	ينذهب في قارب
on a snowmobile	على زحافة جليد
on a Tuesday	في يوم من أيام الثلاثاء
on time	في الوقت المحدد
in bed	في الفراش
cycle to school	يركب دراجة إلى المدرسة
wake up	يستيقظ
the weekend	في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع
work computers	يعامل مع الكمبيوتر

Words & Phrases

outside	inside	forget	remember	dangerous	safe
بالخارج	بالداخل	ينسى	يتذكر	خطير	آمن
a.m	p.m	fast	slow	expensive	cheap
صباحاً	مساءً	سرع	بطيء	غالي الثمن	رخيص

Common Past Tense / Vergangenes Verbform

drive	يقود سيارة / يوصل بسيارة	drove
ring	يتن	rang
forget	ينسى	forgot
speak	يتحدث	spoke
read	يقرأ	read

get up	يستيقظ	got up
wear	يرتدى	wore
wake up	يستيقظ	woke up
choose	يختار	chose

Unit 2 It's my favourite subject

ON Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My brother is in two this year.

a greet

b grade

c degree

d foot

2. We learn about different countries in lessons.

a Social Studies

b Religion

c Computer Studies

d Maths

3. A is a large room where people can meet together.

a whole

b hole

c wall

d hall

4. My son really likes drawing, so his favourite subject is

a Science

b Art

c Music

d Religion

5. We often borrow books from the

a playground

b hall

c laboratory

d library

6. Cars, snowmobiles and bikes are forms of

a bicycles

b vans

c transport

d trucks

7. A: When do you usually lunch?

B: At 3 o'clock.

a have

b do

c build

d break

8. You should always arrive at school time.

a of

b at

c out

d on

9. I play with my friends in the at break.

a cinema

b playground

c library

d laboratory

10. The rules of this game is simple.

a quiet

b quick

c quit

d quite

11. Students here can drive on the snow well.

a ships

b canoes

c snowmobiles

d kites

12. My sport is tennis.

a favourite

b quite

c kind

d proud

Final Revision

13. On a weekend, I meet my friend in the club.

a careful

b typical

c helpful

d famous

14. A is a small, narrow boat for one or two people.

a ship

b bus

c snowmobile

d canoe

15. I to school every day.

a run

b cycle

c drive

d swim

16. A: How do you go to school?

B: I go there a canoe.

a in

b of

c at

d out

17. is the main language of the Arab people.

a English

b Arabic

c French

d Spanish

18. Those students go to school a snowmobile.

a in

b of

c at

d on

19. We learn about numbers at lessons.

a Science

b Maths

c Social Studies

d Home Economics

20. The opposite of safe is

a clean

b dangerous

c famous

d dirty

21. I rang the door but there was no answer.

a hall

b ball

c bill

d bell

22. A: What's your favourite?

B: It's Science.

a sport

b subject

c teacher

d desk

23. We learn about acting in lessons.

a Arabic

b Music

c Maths

d Drama

24. You should sleep early to up early, Hossam.

a walk

b wake

c wear

d wave

25. I have an excellent so I always cycle to school.

a snowmobile

b canoe

c car

d bike

Unit 2 It's my favourite subject



I Adverbs of frequency

ظروف التكرار

• تستخدم ظروف التكرار للتعبير عن عدد مرات حدوث الفعل.

always دائماً (طوال الوقت) ex. We go to school by bus.

usually عادةً (في أوقات كثيرة) ex. Ahmed plays football.

often غالباً (في أغلب الأوقات) ex. Manal studies at night.

sometimes أحياناً (نصف عدد المرات) ex. My father drives me to school.

never أبداً (لا يحدث مطلقاً) ex. We study on Fridays.

لاحظ الآتي:

ex. We usually : Maths on Monday.

• تأتي ظروف التكرار قبل الفعل الأساسي

ex. He is never late for school.

• وبعد فعل يكون ...

How often..?

كم عدد المرات؟

للسؤال عن عدد مرات حدوث فعل ما في زمن المضارع البسيط كما يلى:

• نستخدم

How often + do / does + فاعل + inf....?

ex. How often do you go to school late?

• للإجابة نستخدم ظرف التكرار المناسب حسب درجة تكرار الفعل.

ex. I always go to school late. (100%)

ex. I never go to school late. (0%)

The possessive ('s / s')

الملكية

• نستخدم (') للتعبير عن الملكية في الحالات الآتية:

١- إذا كان المالك «الذى يسبقه» اسماء مفردة «إنسان - حيوان»:

ex. It is Ali's bag.

ex. The giraffe's neck is long.

Final Revision

٢- إذا كان المالك اسم جمع غير منظم «لا ينتهي بـ S»:

ex. The children books are here.

ex. The men clothes are clean.

• تذكر بعض الأسماء ذات الجمع غير المنتظم

child	children	woman	women
man	men	person	people

٣- مع بعض الأسماء «المفردة» التي تشير إلى الوقت / الكمية / القياس:

ex. Mr. Ali will come in an hour time.

ex. A week s holiday is good for you.

• تستخدم (') فقط للتعبير عن الملكية في الحالات الآتية:

٤- إذا كان المالك اسم جمع منتهي بـ (S):

ex. The boys school is clean.

ex. The girls books were lost.

٥- مع بعض الأسماء «الجمع»، التي تشير إلى الوقت / الكمية / القياس:

ex. Mr Ali will come in two hours time.

ex. A three weeks holiday is good for you.

ملاحظات

١- تستخدم (S) أو (') إذا كان المالك اسم مفرد منتهي أساساً بـ (').

ex. Jones new bag is nice.

ex. Jones new bag is nice

٢- إذا كان من يملك الشيء أكثر من شخص نضيف (') لآخر اسم:

ex. father is an engineer. (هذا يعني أنهم أحدهما وأن آباهما مهندس)

٣- إذا كان المعلوك ينتهي لعدة أشخاص نضع (') لكل شخص:

ex. fathers are engineers. (هذا يعني أن آبائهم هم مهندسون).

٤- تستخدم كلمة الاستفهام () للسؤال عن الملكية ويتبعها غالباً الاسم الذي تسأل عنه:

ex. Who's classroom is that?

للاجابة تستخدم () كما سبق شرحه.

ON Grammar

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Nancy and I go out for coffee together. It is our habit.

a never b doesn't c are d always

2. We football on Tuesdays.

a play usually b usually play c usually plays d plays usually

3. My brother Ali lives next door so we see him.

a never b not c often d don't

Unit 2 It's my favourite subject

4. It rains in the desert in the summer.

never

sometimes

always

often

5. My uncle is my brother.

mother

mothers

mother's

mothers'

6. Mona goes to a school in Giza.

girl

girls

girl's

girls'

7. They hard for their exams.

studies

study

always study

always studies

8. We wear warm clothes in winter.

never

not

doesn't

always

9. What is your name?

father's

fathers

father

fathers'

10. A: computer is that?

B: It's Ali's computer.

How

Who

Why

Whose

11. Dad reads newspapers. He likes that so much.

never

usually

not

doesn't

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. A: What is your aunts' job? B: She is a doctor. (.....)

2. A: How long do you get up at 6.30 am? B: Always. (.....)

3. The mens' bags are here. (.....)

4. Dood is Alis' daughter. (.....)

5. A: Who laptop is that? . . . B: It's my laptop. (.....)

Final Revision

TEST 2 UNIT 2

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a/b/c.

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1 Hanan is a/an _____.

teacher

engineer

nurse

student

2 Hanan goes to school with her _____.

dad

mum

uncle

aunt

3 Hanan gets up at _____.

seven

half past seven

half past six

nine

4 Hanan lives in _____.

Cairo

Tanta

Giza

Luxor

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Hello, Sara. Who is our Science teacher this year?

Sara : Mr Omar is our Science teacher this year.

Mr Omar! I really like him.

Sara : Me, too.

What is your favourite subject?

Sara : Maths is my favourite subject.

What about Maths? Are you good at it?

Sara : Yes, I'm really good at it.

When do you have P.E?

Sara : Tomorrow after break.

Unit 2 It's my favourite subject

C Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

My name is Omar. I enjoy reading books. One day, I went to the school library to borrow a book about space travel. Mr. Nader, our teacher of Science, asked us to read it. On my way, I found a small bag on the ground. I opened it to see if I could read the name of its owner. Inside the bag there was an expensive watch and a lot of money. I didn't find any name so I took the bag to the headmaster who was pleased because I was honest. Later on, Mr. Nader went to my class and thanked me because the bag I found was his.

A Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Omar open the bag?

2. Who was the owner of the bag?

3. What was inside the bag?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined word "it" refers to _____.

a the book b Science c the library d space travel

5. Omar gave the bag to _____.

a Mr. Nader b the headmaster c its owner d his neighbour

6. Mr Nader is a _____.

a librarian b scientist c headmaster d teacher

D Vocabulary & Structure

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. I _____ go out after work. I like doing that.

a aren't b doesn't c not d always

2. A _____ is a vehicle that you can drive on snow.

a cart b snowmobile c canoe d rocket

3. Good students _____ do their homework.

a never b don't c not d usually

Final Revision

4. The shop over there is for clothes.

a) women's b) womens' c) women's d) woman

5. I'm good drawing faces.

a) at b) on c) in d) for

6. We paint and draw in lessons.

a) Science b) Music c) Maths d) Art

7. is the subject for studying people and how they live.

a) Science b) Social Studies c) Art d) Maths

8. The student arrived in Giza two o'clock.

a) at b) on c) of d) from

9. A: When do you have lunch?

B: At half three.

a) too b) past c) of d) in

10. Our school has a big

a) hall b) hat c) tail d) bill

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. Salma **smiles never**. (.....)
2. Mr Osama is **never** helpful so we like him. (.....)
3. Soha **always** is late for school. (.....)
4. That is **Ahmeds**' car. He drives very well. (.....)

E Writing

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"Your day at school"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Key Vocabulary

goal	هدف (في مباراة)	short hair	شعر قصير	boring	ممل
fans	مشجعون / معجبون	grey scarf (scarfs / scarves)	وشاح / طرحة (غطاء للرأس) رمادية اللون	wonderland	أرض العجائب
adventures	مغامرات	appearance	المظهر	personality	الشخصية
together	معًا / سوياً	called	يُسمى / يدعى	kind	عطوف / حنون
Europe	قاربة أوروبا	glasses	نظارة	smile () ()	ابتسامة / يبتسم () ()
sports star	نجم رياضي	fun	متعة - شخص أو شيء ممتع	shout	يصرخ
long hair	شعر طويل	twice	مرتان		

Adjectives

funny	فكاكي / مضحك	interesting	شيق	strange	غريب
frightened	خائف / مرعوب	nice	لطيف	dangerous	خطير
cool	لطيف / بارد	exciting	مثير		

school subjects

History	مادة التاريخ	Painting	الرسم بالألوان
Maths	مادة الرياضيات	Science	مادة العلوم / علم
Drawing	الرسم بالقلم الرصاص / الجاف	Art	الرسم



Words

Meanings

beard	لحية (شعر الذقن / الوجه)	hair that grows on a man's face or chin
blond hair	شعر أصفر (أصفر / فاتح)	yellow or light brown hair
straight hair	شعر ناعم	hair without any turns
curly hair	شعر مجعد (ملتف)	hair that has turns
dark hair	شعر باكن (أسود / بني)	hair that is brown or black
moustache	شارب (شنب)	hair that grows above a man's top lip
score (d)	يحرز / يسجل (أهداف / نقاط)	win points in a game or match
sensible	عقل / ذكين	makes good decisions
brave	شجاع	happy to do something dangerous
clever	ماهر	knows a lot
busy	مشغول	always doing something
angry	غاضب	unhappy about something

Final Revision

scary	مُخيف / مرعب	makes you feel frightened
character	شخصية (في كتاب / فيلم)	a person in a book or film
late	متاخر	arriving after the correct time
wheelchair	كرسي متحرك	a chair with wheels, for people who cannot walk

Expressions

goals	يسجل أهداف
do sport	يلعب رياضة
video / computer games	يلعب ألعاب الفيديو / الكمبيوتر
maths	يذاكر مادة الرياضيات
art	يرسم
twice a week	مررتان في الأسبوع
take a holiday	يأخذ إجازة
at home	ينتسب للمنزل
look like	يشبه
He is a lot of fun.	إنه شخص مسلٍ جداً.
make notes	يدون ملاحظات
make a decision	يتخذ قرار
frightened	يشعر بالخوف
angry	يغضب

Prepositions

play... to	يلعب.. لصالح
for many days	لعدة أيام
pick up	يلقط
(be) able to	قادر على
the plane goes to 900 km/h.	تطير الطائرة بسرعة ٩٠٠ كم في الساعة
shout at	يصبح في
frightened of	خائف / مرعوب من
at the end of	في نهاية
different to	مختلف عن
far from	بعيد عن
travel around	يتجول
on / in a boat	في / على قارب
a wheelchair	على كرسي متحرك
happy / unhappy	سعيد / غير سعيد بشأن

Words &

interesting	boring	tall	short	straight	curly
شيق	ممل	طويل	قصير	ناعم	مجعد (ملتف)
sensible	senseless	fast	slow	good at	bad at
عقل / رذين	فاسد	سريع	بطئ	جيد في	سيئ في
late	early	kind	unkind	friendly	unfriendly
متاخر	مبكر	محظوظ	قاسي	ودود	غير ودود
strong	weak	poor	rich	popular	unpopular
قوى	ضعيف	فقير	غنى	محبوب	غير محبوب
angry	calm	cold	hot		
غاضب	هدئ	بارد	ساخن		
brave	cowardly	busy	free		
شجاع	جبان	مشغول	حر / غير مشغول		

Opposites

Opposites

Present

Past Simple

Present

Past Simple

give	يعطى	gave
learn	يتعلم	learnt
swim	يسباح	swam
build	يبني	built
know	يعرف	knew

begin	يبدأ	began
understand	يفهم	understood
fall	يسقط	fell
run	يجري	ran

Exercises



Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. My father has got a moustache and a
 beach bread beard baker
2. It's a photo of my favourite sports
 moon star planet sun
3. I do exercises in the club a week.
 twice two twelve twenty
4. Miss Mona has got long hair.
 careful cure curly corner
5. The opposite of kind is
 kindly unkind kindness unkindly
6. A is hair that grows above a man's top lip.
 beard mouse blonde moustache
7. The team only one goal in the last match.
 scored scared sent signed
8. It's an exciting film. It's full of
 blogs fans adventures projects
9. After the accident, he moved in a
 wheelchair chess chin chance
10. Emad is a boy. He doesn't behave badly.
 bad sensible strong dangerous

Final Revision

11. The story has got only one bad All the others are good.

character post beard film

12. All the family members like Hossam; he is a lot of

fan fin funny fun

13. Why are you frightened ... cats, Ola? They're very nice.

about off of at

14. Maher always sports; he's fit.

makes does takes has

15. Mohamed Salah is a famous footballer. He plays Liverpool.

to around for about

16. My pen friend John has got hair.

blond fun kind dangerous

17. Basketball players are often people.

long late tall boring

18. Doctors help sick people better.

becoming became to becoming become

19. I told the policeman about the of the thief.

appearance goal difference present

20. My sister's new baby is Joudy.

calling call called calls

21. I'm afraid of that dog; it's

scare scary score star

22. I ran fast I couldn't catch the train.

but and because so

23. Businessmen are always

busy crowded weak slow

24. What does your Maths teacher look ?

as likely like liking

25. My father is very ; he solves Maths sums easily.

angry clever early cheap



Grammar

have / has got

I / You / We / They have got ...

He / She / It has got ...

لديه / لها / له ...

has / got

نستخدم (have / has got) عندما:

١- نصف السمات الشخصية لشخص / شيء / حيوان بمعنى لديه / يمتلك.

ex. I / You / We / They have got ('ve got) dark hair.

ex. He / She has got ('s got) curly hair.

٢- تعبير عن الملكية بمعنى (لديه - يملك).

ex. I have got ('ve got) a moustache.

ex. She has got ('s got) long blonde hair.

للنقاش نستخدم الصيغة الأكثى:

have not (haven't) got

ex. I / You / We / They have not (haven't) got long hair.

has not (hasn't) got

ex. He / She / It has not (hasn't) got straight hair.

الاستفهام (وتحذيم الصيغة الأكثى):

Have / Has + فاعل + got?

الإجابة المختصرة نقول:

Yes, فاعل + have / has.

No, فاعل + haven't / hasn't.

ex. Have you got a house?

- Yes, I have.

- No, I haven't.

لاحظ الآتي:

سؤال عن شكل شخص ما بالصيغة الأكثى:

What do you / they look like?

What does he / she look like?

ex. What do you / they look like?

- They have got short hair. They haven't got glasses.

Final Revision

2 can / cannot (can't)

مصدر الفعل + can + Inf. فاعل .

(إثبات)

فاعل + cannot (can't) + Inf.

(نفي)

Can + inf. ?

(استفهام)

للتعبير عن القدرة / عدم القدرة على فعل شيء.

نستخدم ...

ex. We exercises to be fit.

ex. I () the housework. I'm tired.

3 verbs + v-ing / prepositions + v-ing

هناك أفعال إذا أتى بعدها فعل آخر نضيف له مثل

ex. Samy English.

إذا أتى بعدها فعل نضيف له أيضاً إذا كانت تتحدث بصفة عامة.

أفعال

ex. I

ex. I to the cinema.

إذا كانت تتحدث عن موقف معين.

ويأتي بعدها (مصدر الفعل)

ex. I like / love

a picnic next weekend.

إذا أتى فعل بعد حروف الجر نضيف له يأتي بعده مصدر الفعل.

ex. He is good

ex. She is bad

ex. She wants a new dress.

نسأل عن حب / استمتع شخص بفعل شيء بالصيغة الآتية:

Do you / they like / love / enjoy + v-ing...?

Does he / she like / love / enjoy + v-ing...?

للإجابة نقول:

- Yes, I / we / they .

- No, I / they / we .

- Yes, he / she .

- No, he / she .

ex. Do you / we / they

?

- Yes, I / we / they .

- No, I / we / they .

ex. Does he / she

tennis?

- Yes, he / she .

- No, he / she .

Exercises**Grammar****1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:**

1. My grandfather short white hair.

have got

are getting

are got

has got

2. Salwa got blonde hair.

hasn't

not have

haven't

not has

3. you and your brother got a lot of toys?

Has

Hasn't

Have

Are

4. A: Has your neighbour got a car?

B: No, he

haven't

has

isn't

hasn't

5. What your classmate Omar look like?

does

is

has

were

6. We push this car, it's very big.

can

have

can't

will

7. Mårten likes computer games. It's his favourite hobby.

play

playing

to playing

plays

8. A: Do you enjoy reading adventure stories?

B: Yes, I

did

don't

don't read

do

9. Can you blog posts?

write

to write

writing

wrote

10. Jehad is good at photos.

takes

took

to take

taking

2 Read and correct the underlined words:1. My uncle's twins **has** got dark straight hair. (.....)2. Has your grandfather **get** a farm? (.....)3. What **are** your two sisters look like? (.....)4. I **can't** answer these questions; they're very easy. (.....)5. A: **Do** you play table tennis? (.....)

B: Yes, I can.

Final Revision

TEST UNIT 3

A Listening \

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. Ziad is the speaker's

a father

b mother

c brother

d teacher

2. Ziad has got dark hair.

a curly

b long

c straight

d short

3. The speaker sits next to Ziad in the

a florist

b cinema

c supermarket

d gym

4. Ziad likes watching films.

a science fiction

b action

c horror

d historical

B Language Functions \

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Ihab : Do you like sports, Amir?

Amir : Yes, I **1**

Ihab : Who is your **2** sports star?

Amir : Messi. He's a great **3**

Ihab : Does he play for a team that scores **4** a lot of goals?

Amir : Yes, he does. He plays for the best team in the world.

Ihab : Has he got a lot of **5**

Amir : Yes, millions of people like him.

Ihab : What team does he play for?

Amir : Barcelona.

C Reading Comprehension**3** Read the following then answer the questions:

My name is Manar Shaker. I'm Egyptian. I have got two sisters and one brother. I'm the eldest. I live with my parents in Alexandria, a beautiful city near the coast. My father is a teacher of English and my mother is a nurse. Our family is quite big. I have got three grandparents. On my father's side, I have got only one grandmother. She lives in our house. She is very old. She is eighty-five years old. Her birthday is on 11th July. She has got short straight white hair. I have got four uncles, seven aunts and twenty-five cousins.

A Answer the following questions:

1. Where is Manar from?

2. How old is her grandmother?

3. How many cousins has Manar got?

E Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined pronoun "She" refers to Manar's

a mother b aunt c sister d grandmother

5. Manar has got grandmother(s).

a one b no c two d four

6. Manar's father works in a

a hospital b school c bank d company

D Vocabulary & Structure**4** Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The opposite of is curly.

a short b slow c straight d strong

2. The were very excited when their team scored a goal.

a fans b features c games d glasses

Final Revision

3. Has your father a beard?
 done got made looked

4. I like Maths; it's my favourite subject.
 does doing do done

5. I climb that mountain. I'm very weak.
 can't doesn't isn't can

6. Our teacher gets when we don't do the homework.
 funny busy brave angry

7. The story has got three main
 characters blogs projects fans

8. I left the cinema early because it was a/an film.
 interesting angry boring busy

9. Mona enjoys to music.
 listens to listening listening listens

10. I like this film; it has got a lot of
 adventures glasses posts legs

5 Read and correct the underlined words.

1. I can **helping** poor people in different ways. (.....)
2. Our car has **get** new tyres. (.....)
3. A: Do you like studying English? B: Yes, I **can**. (.....)
4. A: What sport do you enjoy **to play**? B: Basketball. (.....)

E Writing \

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

“Your favourite sports star”



Units 1, 2 & 3

اسئلة عامة على الوحدات 3 - 2 - 1 حسب ترتيب الورقة الامتحانية

A Listening

السؤال الأول في ورقة الامتحان

1 Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

تصوّص الاستماع الخاصة بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. Nermene is a _____.

student

teacher

nurse

player

2. She has a lot of _____.

paintings

lessons

subjects

classes

3. Her favourite subject is _____.

Science

History

Art

Maths

4. Nermene likes her _____.

school

library

club

house

1. Habiba _____ studies at the weekend.

never

always

sometimes

often

2. Habiba is a _____ at prep school.

teacher

nurse

student

headmaster

3. Habiba often goes shopping with her _____.

mum

dad

uncle

aunt

4. Habiba and her mother usually go to the _____ when it is not very hot.

school

park

zoo

hospital

1. Soad has two daughters and a son called Muhammad.

cousin

son

mother

sister

2. Soad lives in _____.

Giza

Alexandria

Aswan

Cairo

Final Revision

3. Sood is a _____

doctor

nurse

teacher

vet

4. Amal and Shimaa are the speaker's _____

daughters

sisters

cousins

aunts

B Language Functions

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Amr : What is your uncle's name?

Ramy : He is Yasser.

Amr : How old is ?

Ramy : He's 45 years

Amr : What does he do?

Ramy : He an engineer.

Amr : Where does he work?

Ramy : He works in a big factory.

Amr : Do you have any cousins?

Ramy : Yes, I five cousins.

John : What subject have we got next, Ali?

Ali : It's next.

I like Maths. What is your subject?

Ali : It's Social

John : Do you like Music?

Ali : Yes, I

John : What about Arabic?

Ali : I think it is easy.

John : When can we learn about acting?

Ali : In lessons.

Rehab : Do you ① reading stories, Mona?

Mona : Yes, I do.

Rehab : What's your ② story?

Mona : Treasure Island.

Rehab : Is it ③ ?

Mona : ④ , it's very exciting.

Rehab : ⑤ I borrow it?

Mona : Yes, of course.

Rehab : Thank you.

Mona : You're welcome.

C Reading Comprehension \ السؤال الثالث في ورقة الامتحان

3 - Read the following, then answer the questions:

My family lives in Cairo but my dad works in Aswan. He is an engineer. He works from Monday to Thursday. He goes to the airport on Sundays, and he catches a plane to Aswan. It takes two hours to fly there. And then, he catches a plane home to Cairo on Thursday evenings. He works very hard. On Saturdays, we always have a picnic. We play football in the park and we play chess. I love my dad and I'm happy when he is at home.

Answer the following questions:

1. How long does it take the writer's father to get to Aswan?

.....

2. When does the writer's father come back home?

.....

3. Where does the writer's father work?

.....

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The writer's father goes to work by

a bus

b train

c plane

d car

Final Revision

5. They play football in the _____.

a chess

b plane

c airport

d park

6. The underlined verb "fly" means to _____.

a play

b take

c travel

d catch

My name is Ali. My friend Kareem lives in a very nice house with a small garden. His father plants fruits and vegetables there. One day, he invited me and five of our friends to his birthday party.

I arrived at my friend's house at eight in the evening. There I found my friends sitting with him in the garden. We played a lot of funny games there. Kareem's mother prepared lots of nice cakes. We ate, drank and sang. Kareem got lovely presents and he was so happy. After the party we played some computer games in Kareem's bedroom. It was a very wonderful evening and I went back home at ten.

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Kareem's mother prepare?

2. When did Ali go back home?

3. What does the underlined word "he" refer to?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. They played computer games in Kareem's _____.

a garden

b room

c kitchen

d office

5. Kareem invited _____ of his friends to his birthday.

a eight

b six

c seven

d nine

6. Kareem got _____ at the party.

a prizes

b gardens

c classes

d presents

Alice and her big sister sat under a tree one sunny day. Suddenly, a white rabbit ran past her. It took a watch from its jacket and looked at it. "Oh! Oh! I'm going to be late!" it said. "That's strange! A rabbit with a watch!" said Alice.

She jumped up and ran after the animal. It ran down a large rabbit-hole, so Alice went down the hole too. There were cupboards in the walls of the rabbit-hole. Some of the cupboards were open, and there were books in them. "Down, down, down, when will the hole end?" she wondered. "Perhaps I'm going to come out in Australia!"

Answer the following questions:

1. What was unusual about the rabbit?

2. What did Alice see in the hole?

3. Do you like the story? Why / Why not?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The best title for the story is _____.

a Alice in Australia

b Alice in Wonderland

c Alice's Rabbit

d Alice

5. A _____ rabbit ran past Alice.

a grey

b yellow

c white

d black

6. There were _____ in the cupboards.

a books

b bottles

c cheese

d watches

Vocabulary & Structure

السؤال الرابع في ورقة الامتحان

4

Match the questions to the answers from a, b, c or d:

1. A _____ is a group of people singing or playing music together.

a band

b bank

c park

d pool

2. The opposite of "happy" is _____.

a bad

b sad

c mad

d dad

3. How often does she _____ tea a day?

a has

b had

c have

d having

Final Revision

4. My father never to work on Fridays.
 go goes going went

5. This book belongs to me. It's
 her my me mine

6. A lot of people like to watch TV Saturday evenings.
 of on in at

7. I like English. I like science,
 toe to two too

8. are brothers or sisters who are the same age.
 Teams Twins Tools Trains

9. I'd like to travel to Alexandria. I like swimming there.
 listening playing going doing

10. All of us are of Ahmed Zewail. He was a great scientist.
 sad angry proud careful

1. is the subject for learning about cooking and skills for the home.
 Social Studies Home Economics
 Computer Studies Maths

2. You can find a lot of books in the school's
 laboratory library theatre playground

3. Some children in Egypt cycle school.
 to about in out

4. Computer Studies is my favourite
 subject sport object transport

5. The rings at the end of lessons.
 bell ball bell bowl

6. My mum has a car, so she me to school.
 rides runs walks drives

7. We should always school rules.
 break run follow wear

8. Hamdy is very lazy. He gets up early.
 always never often not

9. Those are my bicycles. They are theirs.
 friends' friend's friends friend

10. A: How do you go to school in a canoe?

B: Never.

a) about

b) much

c) many

d) often

1. What does your sister like?

a) look

b) take

c) see

d) have

2. How is the Cairo Tower?

a) sad

b) long

c) tall

d) sorry

3. A : you give me a pen, please?

B : Yes, I can.

a) Do

b) Are

c) Have

d) Can

4. A : Who scored the second ?

B : Mohamed Salah.

a) goal

b) mark

c) degree

d) ball

5. What do you like at the weekends, Noha?

a) do

b) does

c) doing

d) will do

6. I don't need ; I can see well.

a) glass

b) glasses

c) smiles

d) presents

7. A is hair that grows on a man's face or chin.

a) beard

b) nose

c) bread

d) finger

8. What presents for your birthday, Hani?

a) you got have

b) you have got

c) have got you

d) have you got

9. I have got straight hair, but it's short.

a) quietly

b) quite

c) quiet

d) quickly

10. A teacher should have a good

a) personality

b) person

c) personal

d) persons

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الامتحان

5 - Read and correct the underlined words:

1. These are our bags. Those bags are our.

(.....)

2. Ahmed want to do a sport.

(.....)

3. Sara never get home late.

(.....)

4. Mostafa is mine son. He is an engineer.

(.....)

Final Revision

1. My uncle is my **mothers** brother. (.....)
2. Maha isn't a good girl. She **always** helps her mum. (.....)
3. I **arrive usually** home late at night. (.....)
4. **Hossams** sister is called Rasha. (.....)

1. My grandfather enjoys **play** chess all the time. (.....)
2. **Have** she got long blonde hair? (.....)
3. A crocodile **can't** swim well. (.....)
4. Are you good at **draw**? (.....)

E Writing \\

السؤال السادس في ورقة الامتحان

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on.

"Hobbies"

"Your day"

"What your grandfather looks like"

Unit

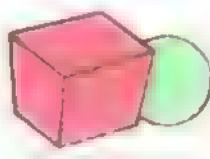
4

We're using technology!

"Key Vocabulary"

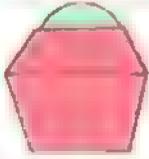
mobile phone	هاتف جوال (محمول)	safe	آمن	guess	يُخْمِنُ
mouse	فأرة الكمبيوتر (ماوس)	hobby	هواية	print	يطبع
laptop computer	كمبيوتر محمول (لابتوب)	whiteboard	سبورة بيضاء	break	فترة راحة (فسمة) / يكسر
3D printer	طابعة ثلاثية الأبعاد	phone charger	شاحن تليفون		
instructions	تعليمات				

Adverbs of place



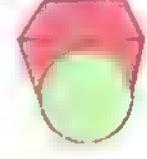
ex. The ball is

the box.



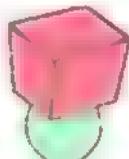
ex. The ball is

the box.



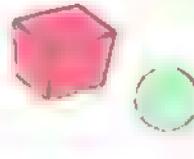
The ball is

the box.



ex. The ball is

the box.



ex. The ball is

the box.



Word & Meanings

charge	يشحن	increase the power of a battery
click	يقر (على الماوس)	press a mouse or icon to make something happen on a computer
icon	أيقونة	a small picture on a computer screen
MP3 player		a machine that can play music
online	عبر الإنترنت	using the internet
printer	طابعة	a machine that can print documents from a computer
selfie	صورة (سيلفي)	a photo you take of yourself

Final Revision

boil (ed) يغلي (اللقاء)	if you boil water, it is very hot and bubbles
nature الطبيعة	the plants, animals, land, sea, etc. around us
password كلمة المرور	a special word or letters that you write before you can use a computer or website
secret (n) (adj) سر / سرى	something that only you or a few people know
turn (on) on يشغل (جهاز)	start a machine
video call مكالمة فيديو	a way to talk to and see people online
website موقع على الانترنت	an internet page with information about something
tablet كمبيوتر لوحي	a flat, mobile computer that is smaller than a laptop computer
tap يضغط برفق	touch quickly with your finger
technology التكنولوجيا	computers and mobile phones are examples of this

Unit 8 nouns that come together

play chess	يلعب الشطرنج	click (on) an icon	ينقر أيقونة «بالملاوس»
take a selfie	يلقط صورة (سيلفى)	win a game	يفوز ب المباراة
make a call	يجرى مكالمة فيديو	click on an icon	يضغط على أيقونة «بالأصبع»
do homework	تحتاج حكمة	do the homework	يطبع الواجب المنزلى
make a model	يصنع نموذج	charge the phone	يشحن الهاتف
an email	يكتب رسالة بريد الكترونى	click an icon	يصمم أيقونة / رمز
(a photo / a text message)	يرسل (صورة / رسالة نصية)	Computer Studies homework	يقوم بعمل واجب الحاسوب الآلى

Expressions

take notes	يسجل ملاحظات
have a hobby	لهىء هواية
give advice	يعطى نصيحة
make friends with	يكون صداقات مع
feel safe	يبقى آمناً
... secret	يحافظ على ... سر

Prepositions

look at a website	ينظر إلى موقع على الانترنت
smile at	يبتسم لـ
at break / lunchtime	في وقت الراحة / وقت الغداء
look for	يبحث عن
write with a pen	يكتب بقلم
charge.... with	يشحن ... بـ

Unit 4 We're using technology!

call ... on the phone	يدرك على مكالمة تليفونية	on the phone	على الهاتف
look interesting	يبدو شيئاً	on the laptop	على الكمبيوتر
come home	يأتي للمنزل	ask for help from	يطلب المساعدة من
go online	يتصل بالإنترنت	take out	يُخرج
fly a kite	يطير طائرة ورقية	get a website	يدخل على موقع على الإنترنت
It's quite easy to use.	سهل الاستخدام تماماً.	raise hand	أرفع يدي

Words & Opposites

turn on	يشغل (جهاز)	turn off	يطفى (جهاز)	online	عبر الإنترنت	off	غير متصل	similar	متشابه	different	مختلف
---------	-------------	----------	-------------	--------	--------------	-----	----------	---------	--------	-----------	-------

Conjugations / Irregular Verbs

Present

Present	Past
give	gave
sit down	sat down
send	sent
bring	brought
make	made
do	did

Present

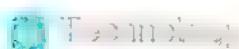
Present	Past
wear	wore
tell	told
buy	bought
put	put
drink	drank
keep	kept

Exercises

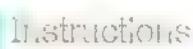
Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. _____ help turn the world into a small village.



a. telephone



b. instructions



c. selfie



d. password

2. I looked at a _____ to buy a laptop computer online.



a. printer



b. website



c. design



d. password

3. The _____ makes it easy to talk to each other nowadays.



a. video player



b. whiteboard



c. recharger



d. mobile phone

Final Revision

4. You can carry a in your bag.

programme

laptop computer

bank

whiteboard

5. We use a to click on a computer screen.

charger

tablet

mouse

selfie

6. Noura has got a/an She always listens to her favourite songs on it.

MP3 player

mouse

phone charger

printer

7. Ahmed likes using his to make video calls.

whiteboard

tablet

MP3 player

message

8. I need a new for my mobile phone; the old one is broken.

icon

mouse

website

phone charger

9. We took many during the picnic yesterday.

selfies

icons

games

text messages

10. The captain of the ship gave to the sailors to sail along the sea.

secrets

passwords

instructions

breaks

11. Don't give anyone your It's not safe.

password

nature

instructions

break

12. is the plants, animals, land, sea, etc. around us.

Sky

Kettle

Nature

Poster

13. I have a lot of friends on Facebook.

made

did

gave

designed

14. You can go that website to look for cheap laptops.

at

over

down

onto

15. The teacher asked a question and I put my hand to answer it.

for

in

up

down

Unit 4 We're using technology!

16. _____ on that icon to send a message.

Buy

Tap

Break

Look

17. After a long walk in the sun, we sat _____ a big tree to have a rest.

above

about

under

over

18. The cat is standing next _____ the door.

to

of

at

for

19. We have to _____ the paper and give it to the teacher.

tap

click

print

throw

20. A computer has got a screen, a keyboard and a _____.

mouse

player

mouth

tablet

21. The opposite of online is _____.

outline

offline

in line

line

22. I asked my father to _____ me some advice.

take

come

look

give

23. You should keep your password _____.

secret

scared

scary

scare

24. The water which I put in the kettle began to _____.

fly

drink

boil

print

25. Make sure the _____ has enough paper in it.

printer

painter

charger

player

Final Revision



There is / There are

There is / is

There are / are

ex. There is a book on the table.

ex. There is a pen on the table.

ex. There is a tablet on the table.

ex. There is a book on the table.

مع الأسماء التي تعد (الجمع): تستخدم **There are / aren't**

للاستفهام نستخدم الصيغ الآتية:

Is there...? هل يوجد...؟ (المفرد)

ex. Is there any water on the table?

Are there...? هل يوجد...؟ (الجمع)

ex. Are there any tablets?

Yes, there is / are

No, there isn't / aren't.

some & any

ex. She bought some pens / meat.

ex. I don't have any rice / apples. ex. Did you buy any pasta / pens?

نستخدم **some** (بعض، بذاته) في الجملة المثبتة أو المطلقة (أي الموجّه إلى أحد).

نستخدم **any** (بعض، أي) في الجملة المعنفية وفي الأسئلة حيث لا يهم (أي) وإنما لا تعد.



The present continuous tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

• Form / التكوين

I

am (m)

He / She / It /

is (s) + V + ing.

We / They / You /

are (re)

ex. I

football now.

ex. Look! He is reading a book.

• Usage / الاستخدام

ex. Sara

TV now.

١- يستخدم للتعبير عن فعل يحدث الآن (في وقت الكلام).

ex. He

German.

٢- يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث مؤقتة تستغرق فترة من الوقت ولا يتشرط أن تحدث وقت الكلام.

(أى أنه يتعلم الألمانية لفترة معينة من الوقت).

ex. Tomorrow, my dad

the bus to Giza.

٣- يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث مرتب لها في المستقبل.

ex. My little sister

in this photo.

٤- يستخدم لوصف صورة.

Unit 4 We're using technology!

لاحظ الآتي:

١- إذا انتهى الفعل بـ **s** ساكن يسبق حرف متحرك نضاعف الحرف الساكن الأخير عند إضافة **(ing)** في بعض الأفعال:

sit → **sitting** **tap** → **tapping**

٢- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف **e** غير منطوق يحذف **e** ثم تضاف **(ing)** إلى الفعل:

use → **using** **make** → **making**

٣- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف **e** منطوق لا تتحذف عند إضافة **(ing)**:

see → **seeing** **be** → **being**

٤- إذا انتهى الفعل بحرف **i** تحول إلى **y** عند إضافة **(ing)**:

lie → **lying** **die** → **dying**

Negative التفسي

لتفسي فعل في زمن المضارع المستمر نستخدم **(not)** بعد **am / is / are** كما يلى:

Subject + am / is / are + not + V-ing.

ex. I'm **not** working today.

ex. He is **not** going on a school trip today.

Question السؤال

نأسأل عن فعل في زمن المضارع المستمر بالصيغ الآتية:

١- للسؤال بـ «هل» **Yes / No question**

Am → **I**

فاعل مفرد غائب / + **(V-ing) .. ?**

Are → **we - you - they** / فاعل جمع

ex. Is he playing tennis now?

- Yes, he **is**. - No, he **isn't**.

ex. Are they studying their lessons?

- Yes, they **are**. - No, they **aren't**.

٢- للسؤال بكلمة أتساءل **Wh-question** نضع الكلمة الاستفهام قبل الصيغة السابقة:

ex. A: What **are** you **doing**?

B: I **am** reading a book.

لاحظ الآتي:

• بعض الأفعال لا تستخدم في زمن المضارع المستمر ولكن تستخدم في زمن المضارع البسيط مثل:

love - like - have - يملك want - يحب need - يحتاج

ex. I **want** to see Ali now.

Final Revision

الكلمات بدل

Look!	انتظرا	at the moment	في هذه اللحظة	today	اليوم
Listen...	استمع	at present	في الوقت الحاضر	Watch out!	احترس!
now	الآن	Look out!	احترس!		

Imperative

صيغة الأمر

١ صيغة الأمر المفتوحة
→ باقى الجملة + مصدر الفعل، Inf.

٢ صيغة الأمر المدفأة
→ باقى الجملة + inf. +
→ باقى الجملة + inf. +

استخدامات صيغة الأمر

Giving orders إعطاء أوامر

ex. → do your homework.
talk in class.

إثبات
نفي

Giving instructions إعطاء تعليمات

→ come up in a kiltie.
tell people your personal information.

إثبات
نفي

Giving advice إعطاء نصيحة

→ keep your password secret.
send photos to people you don't know.

إثبات
نفي

للحظ الآتى:

١- نستخدم فعل في الأمر كالتالى:

- Be polite to other people.
- Don't be late for school.

٢- إذا بدأت الجملة بفعل أمر فلن الفعل المعطوف عليه يكون أمر أيضاً:

- Study hard and sleep early, Ahmed.

Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. There _____ little water in the glass, I need more.

a are

b have

c is

d were

Unit 4 We're using technology!

2. There any books on my desk.

is

aren't

isn't

are

3. A: Are there any cars in the park?

B: No, there

isn't

don't

are

aren't

4. Huda on a new project at present.

works

is working

worked

will work

5. Look out! A snake near you.

is moving

have moved

moved

move

6. careful when you cross the street.

Be never

Be not

Never be

Always be

7. I exercises at the moment.

do

I'm not doing

is doing

did

8. Nahed a video call on her mobile phone now.

is making

was making

make

makes

9. the boys playing in the garden at the moment?

Is

Are

Do

will

10. the water before you put the tea bag into the cup.

To boil

Boiling

Boil

To boiling

2. Read and correct the underlined words:

- Hello! Samy. What are you do now? (.....)
- Listen! The plane makes a loud noise. (.....)
- There are any birds in that tree. (.....)
- There are any people buying tickets for the next train. (.....)
- The mechanic is repairing my car yesterday. (.....)
- Not shout, I can hear you. (.....)
- To put your hand up to ask a question. (.....)
- Always tell people your password. It is not safe. (.....)

TEST 4 UNIT 4

A Listening //

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذه السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. Marwa likes _____.

a cakes b nature c films d sports

2. Marwa doesn't like being in the _____.

a nature b garden c house d world

3. Marwa likes watching _____.

a flowers b tress c animals d all of these

4. Marwa likes walking in the _____.

a street b house c park d room

B Language Functions //

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Manal : Hi, Narges. It's Manal.

Narges : Oh! Hello, Manal. What are you _____ ?

Manal : I'm _____ my mother in the kitchen.

Narges : What _____ you cooking?

Manal : We're cooking spaghetti.

Narges : Wow! I know how to _____ it well.

Manal : Who taught you to cook it?

Narges : My mother.

Manal : Can you teach me how to cook spaghetti?

Narges : Yes, of _____ .

C Reading Comprehension //**3** Read the following, then answer the questions:

Hello! I'm Israa. I want to write about my mobile phone. It's a modern and expensive one. I got it from my parents on my birthday last week. I like it very much. I always keep it in my bag. It's got a calculator, so I sometimes use it at school. I use it to call my friends. It's got a camera. I take selfies with it all the time. I also go onto the internet to get information about my study. Isn't it fantastic?

Answer the following questions:

1. Where does Israa keep her mobile phone?

2. When did she get her mobile phone?

3. Do you have a mobile phone? What do you do with it?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. We can use a calculator when we study _____.

English

Maths

History

Art

5. The mobile phone is very _____ to Israa.

useful

bad

useless

boring

6. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to _____.

the camera

the mobile phone

the school

the internet

D Vocabulary & Structure //**4** Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Schools use the latest means of _____ these days.

selfie

technology

dictionary

shops

2. Please, give me your MP3 _____. I want to listen to a song.

charger

printer

player

maker

3. _____ mistakes, you may lose some marks.

Make

Never

Don't

Never make

Final Revision

4. There some bread in the fridge.

is

are

aren't

isn't

5. We always take between lessons at school.

hobbies

passwords

friends

breaks

6. Sandra a new dress now.

makes

making

is making

to make

7. The you gave me was very useful.

advice

nature

advise

park

8. Mr Samir gave us some to help us write a paragraph.

passwords

icons

instructions

hobbies

9. I put the food on the cooker, but I forgot to turn it It is cold.

off

on

onto

of

10. I some water in the kettle to make tea.

boiled

threw

painted

drank

5 ➤ Read and correct the underlined words:

1. There is any oil on the road, don't drive fast. (.....)

2. The policeman looks for the thief now. (.....)

3. Do use this kettle, it's dirty. (.....)

4. Are there any tea in the cup? (.....)

E Writing

6 ➤ Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

"How to stay safe online"

Unit

5

Holidays

"How Vocabulary"

beach	شاطئ	sea	بحر	waterfall	شلال
desert	صحراء	wind	رياح	language school	مدرسة لتعليم اللغات
cave	كهف	windy	عاطف / شديد الرياح	queen	ملكة
mountain	جبل	exciting	مثير	interesting	شيق
jungle	غابة استوائية/أدغال	holiday	عطلة / إجازة	snails	واقع
forest	غابة كبيرة	holiday courses	برامج للإجازات	postcards	بطاقات بريدية
lake	بحيرة	hotel	فندق	buy (bought)	يشتري
river	نهر	flag	علم / راية		



& Meanings

camp	بعسكر / يخيم	sleep for a time in a tent
castle	قلعة	a big, strong building from the past
dolphin	دولفين (سمكة الدوفين)	a friendly sea animal
holiday flat	شقة مخصصة للإجازة	a place to stay for a holiday
souvenir	هدية تذكارية	something you buy to remember a holiday
view	منظر	what you can see from a place

Virbs & nouns that come together

climb a mountain	يتسلق جبل	see a camel	يشاهد جمل
eat delicious food	يأكل طعام لذيذ	sleep in a tent	ينام في خيمة
go in / into a cave	يدخل كهفا	swim in the sea / a lake	يسباح في البحر / بحيرة
have a picnic	يقوم بتنزهة خلوية	ride a horse	يركب خيل
make a sandcastle	يبنى قلعة رملية	have dinner	يتناول العشاء
visit a family	يزور أسرة	eat ...for dinner	يأكل على العشاء
play games	يلعب ألعاب	go on holiday	يذهب في إجازة
ride a bike	يركب دراجة		

Final Revision

Expressions

interesting!	ياله من أمر رائعاً
a fantastic holiday	يقضى إجازة رائعة
That's right.	هذا صحيح.
a wonderful time	يقضى وقت رائع
It was nice to meet you.	سعدت بالقائك.
Best wishes.	أطيب أمانياتي.
interesting objects	ينفذ مشروعات شيقية
What a pity!	يا للأسف!
see and do	الكثير لتراه وتفعله
Oh dear!	يا إلهي!
See you soon.	لراك قريباً.

Prepositions

the beach	على الشاطئ
get	يصل إلى
on the top	على قمة
ride a camel	يركب جمل
on the river	في النهر
go a boat trip	يذهب في رحلة بالقارب
get a train	يستقل قطار
in Arabic	باللغة العربية
call	يتداوى بصوت عالٍ
walk all around	يتجمول حول

Words &

dark	مظلم	light	مضيء	warm	دافئ	cold	بارد
closed	منغلق	open	مفتوح	top	قمة	bottom	قاع

Conjugations

Irregular Verbs

Present

win	يفوز	won
ride	يركب	rode
learn	يتعلم	learnt / learned

Past

leave	يغادر	left
come	يأتي	came
fall	يسقط	fell



Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. You can have a better ... of the Nile from this balcony.

a) show

b) view

c) review

d) ride

2. A is a big, strong building from the past.

a) playground

b) school

c) castle

d) forest

3. Tourists stay in comfortable in Hurghada.

a) hotels

b) streets

c) ways

d) beaches

4. A is a friendly sea animal.

shark

tiger

hippo

dolphin

5. It never rains in the

beach

desert

sea

country

6. How did the man that high mountain?

have

eat

make

climb

7. There isn't enough to fly a kite.

wind

rain

sun

light

8. Let's have our picnic by the It's very hot today.

water tap

waterfall

watermelon

water pipe

9. A: We will go on holiday tomorrow.

B: interesting!

How

What

When

Where

10. John bought a medal of the Pyramids as a of Egypt.

prize

souvenir

time

medal

11. A is a big hole in a mountain.

river

desert

lake

cave

12. Some tourists went to the Pyramids and horses there.

drove

rode

ate

broke

13. The tourists ate many things like in Paris.

snails

stones

nails

rocks

14. This company offers cheap summer holiday

degrees

sums

courses

marks

15. The film was, so we all liked it.

boring

terrible

bad

exciting

Final Revision

16. When I visited Khan El Khalili, I bought souvenirs and

postcards

blog posts

post offices

posts

17. The tourists swam in the at Siwa.

forest

lake

mountain

cave

18. The tourists saw a dolphin in the

sea

desert

mountain

valley

19. We a fantastic holiday in Siwa.

did

built

gave

had

20. A is the area of sand in front of a sea.

desert

beach

river

rock

21. The tourists went on a boat the river Seine.

on

in

of

about

22. Egypt's is red, white and black.

flat

land

flag

country

23. Dangerous animals usually live in

forests

gardens

tents

houses

24. He was a nice singer; we called for another song.

to

about

out

of

25. We played a lot of games the beach.

about

for

to

on

26. A: Our team lost an important match yesterday.

B: What a!

pity

bite

boat

pot

27. They put up three tents to in this area.

climb

camp

comb

come



The past simple tense

زمن الماضي البسيط

• Usage / الاستخدام

• يستخدم زمن الماضي البسيط للتعبير عن حدث تم وانتهى في الماضي.

• Form / التكوين

التصريف الثاني للفعل + (كل الفرمائل) فعل Subject

• تنقسم الأفعال إلى أفعال منتظمة وأفعال غير منتظمة

: الأفعال المنتظمة : هي الأفعال التي يتكون منها الماضي بإضافة لآخر الفعل

play → **played**

walk → **walked**

- اذا انتهى الفعل بحرف نضيف فقط للفعل

like → **liked**

dance → **danced**

- اذا انتهى الفعل بـ حرفاً ساكن يليه حرف وتضيف

study → **studied**

carry → **carried**

- يضاف حرف الأخير في بعض الأفعال عند إضافة

stop → **stopped**

travel → **travelled**

: الأفعال غير المنتظمة وهي التي لا يضاف لها في الماضي

go → **went**

eat → **ate**

ومن أهم الأفعال الشاذة التي يجب أن نتعلمها

	present		past simple
Verb to be	I → am		was
	He / She / It → is		
	We / You / They → are		were
Verb to have	I / We / You / They → have		had
	He / She / It → has		
Verb to do	I / We / You / They → do		did
	He / She / It → does		

لاحظ الاختصارات: did not = didn't was not = wasn't were not = weren't

Affirmative في الإثبات

ex. They home late yesterday.

ex. I games last week.

ex. The tourists amazing food.

Final Revision

فن النفي / Negative

Subject + didn't + inf. مصدر الفعل.

وتوارد طرق أخرى للنفي كالتالي:

ex. I didn't meet my family.

ex. He didn't like the film.

شكل الفعل بالجملة	طريقة النفي
was / were	- wasn't / weren't
had	- didn't have
did	- didn't do

ex. Hassan ... at home yesterday.

فن السؤال / Question

ex. ... she ... the mountain?

وللإجابة المختصرة نقول:

ex. Yes, she ex. No, she

ex. ... climb the mountain?

الكلمات الدالة / Keywords

yesterday	أمس	last (week - month - year) الأسبوع - الشهر - العام) الماضي	ago	منذ
in 2018	في عام ٢٠١٨	in the past	فى الماضي	مرة / ذات مرة once

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We shopping last week.

a go

b went

c going

d goes

2. How did you to Luxor yesterday?

a travel

b travelled

c travelling

d travels

3. Hatem his uncle last Sunday.

a visit

b will visit

c visited

d visits

4. you win a prize a month ago?

a Will

b Are

c Do

d Did

5. My uncle his car last summer.

a sold

b sell

c selling

d sells

6. When did you your work last night?
 a) finishes b) finish c) finished d) finishing

7. Two weeks ago, I in Luxor.
 a) are b) am c) were d) was

8. A: you drink the milk? B: No, I didn't.
 a) Do b) Does c) Did d) Doing

9. Mum cook fish last week. She cooked meat.
 a) don't b) doesn't c) did d) didn't

10. Did Noha her homework yesterday?
 a) do b) does c) doing d) done

2 Read and correct the underlined words.

1. Yesterday, we ate dinner at the restaurant. (.....)

2. Hassan wasn't as he doesn't enough. (.....)

3. Did you a good weekend? (.....)

4. What did you? (.....)

5. She a nice dress yesterday. (.....)

TEST 5 UNIT 5

A Listening

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. The speaker is called
 a) Omar b) Sameh c) Nader d) Ali

2. Omar and his visited his uncle.
 a) friends b) sons c) girls d) family

3. They visited his uncle in
 a) April b) May c) June d) March

4. They had in the park.
 a) dinner b) lunch c) breakfast d) supper

B Language Functions

2 Complete the following sentence

Mustafa: It's today. I can't go to school. There are a lot of trees.



Final Revision

Ahmed : There are monkeys in the trees?
George : No. They're very dark and quiet.

Ahmed : Are you in a forest?
George : Yes, I am.

Ahmed : My turn. I'm in a place with a lot of sand.
George : I know. You're in the desert.

Ahmed : No, I'm not in the desert. There is a lot of water here.
George : I know. You are on the beach.

Ahmed : You are right.

C Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following, then answer the questions.

Schools in ancient Egypt are very different from schools nowadays. Students stayed at school all day and night, but the school didn't give them food or drink. Their mothers used to go to the school every day carrying the food and drink for them. They could see their children every day, but the children could only leave school once a week to visit their homes and see their parents.

At ancient schools, the students learnt writing, reading and mathematics. Ancient Egyptian writing was very different from today's writing. When the pupils wrote, they did not use letters, they used pictures. Teachers used to teach them good habits at those schools.

Answer the following questions:

1. What did the ancient Egyptian teachers teach the pupils?

2. Who brought the children food and drink at school?

3. What did the children learn at their school?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The Egyptian writing was written in _____.

words

letters

pictures

pieces

5. The children could visit their homes and parents _____ a week.

once

twice

three times

four times

6. The pupils stayed _____ in ancient schools.

all day

all night

all day and night

all week

D Vocabulary Structure

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. _____ he read a book yesterday?

Does

Did

Do

Is

2. I _____ to my village a week ago.

will go

go

- going

went

3. Yesterday, we _____ a nice cake.

buy

bought

buys

buying

4. A: We went to see the monkeys but they were all tired.

B: What a _____!

happiness

pity

pleasure

joy

5. At school, the students _____ a lot of exciting projects.

made

looked

came

did

6. A: We bought an ice cream and went to see the elephants.

B: Wow! _____ exciting!

How

What

When

Where

7. When the tourists went to the London Eye, they went on a _____.

drive

ride

swim

skip

8. A _____ is a place where there is no water or trees. There is a lot of sand.

river

lake

desert

beach

9. We _____ a picnic in Al Azhar Park last week.

had

played

ran

crossed

10. I went _____ holiday last week.

in

at

, on

out

5 Fill in the gaps with the underlined words:

1. Last summer, my father **drives** us to Alexandria.

(.....)

2. Who **do** you go to the library with last Monday?

(.....)

3. Rami didn't **sold** his old car last week.

(.....)

4. What did you **saw** yesterday?

(.....)

E Writing

6 Write about your last holiday in 50 words on

"Your last holiday"

Unit

6

Let's eat!

New

Vocabulary

cheese	جبن	snack	وجبة خفيفة	chef	نحيم
hummus	حمص	rice pudding	أرز باللبن	healthy	رئيس الطهاة
nuts	مكسرات	customer	زبون	unhealthy	صحى
olives	زيتون	menu	قائمة طعام	boil (ed)	غير صحي
peppers	قلقل (من الخضروات)	ingredients	مقادير أكلة	stir (red)	يغلى - يسلق
salad	سلطنة	teaspoon	ملعقة شاي	try (ied)	يقلب
salt	ملح	saucepans	إناء صغير		يجب (طعام)
sugar	سكر	fridge	ثلاجة		
café	مقهى / كافيتريا				

Names of meals

koshari	كشري	beans	فول
tagine	طاجين (أكله مغربية)	kapenta	كابينتا (أكله سمك من زيمبابوى)
nyama na irio	نياما نا إيري (أكله من كينيا)	shepherd's pie	فطيرة الراعي
stew	يختى (من اللحم والخضروات والتوابل)		

Words & Meanings

add (ed)	يضيف	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
bean	فول	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
biscuit	بسكويت	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
cake	كعك	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
cinnamon	قرفة (من التوابن)	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
crisps	رقائق بطاطس مقليه	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
fat	دهون	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
fig	فشن	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
fizzy drinks	مشروبات غازية	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
raisin	زيبيب	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>
recipe	وصفة طهي	D <small>efinition</small>	M <small>eaning</small>

Unit 6 Let's eat!

Expressions

It's a good idea.	إنها فكرة رائعة.
feel ill	يشعر بالمرض
see a doctor	يزيور طبيب
a bit boring	ممل بعض الشيء
Here you are.	تفضل.
look delicious	يبدو لذيذ
enjoyed ...	يستمتع بـ ... للغاية
Anything else?	هل تريد شيء آخر؟
different from usual	مختلف عن المعتاد
catch fish	يصطاد سمك
It's my turn.	إنها المفضلة لدى.
Let's + inf.	هيا بنا
be careful	احرص

Prepositions

on top	على القمة
eat on a plate	يأكل من طبق
in the water/ sea	في المياه / البحر
look after	يعتنى به
sit down	يجلس
come from	يأتي من (بلده...)
dinner	على العشاء
go	يعود إلى
put ...	يضع ... في
with coconut	يضاف إليه جوز الهند
look out the window	ينظر خارج النافذة
on the beach	على الشاطئ
cook ... with	يطهو ... مع
a piece / pieces	قطعة / قطع من



amazing	رائع	great	رائع	bad for you	ضار لك	unhealthy	غير صحي
delicious	لذيذ / شهي	healthy	صحي	not nice	ليس جيد		
good for you	مفيدة لك	wonderful	رائع				

Words &

good	جيد	bad	سيء	real	حقيقي	unreal	غير حقيقي
slowly	ببطء	quickly	بسرعة	careful	حريص	careless	مهمل
easy	سهل	hard	صعب	hungry	جائع	full	ممتلئ (شبعان)
sweet	حلو	salty	مالح	usual	معتاد	unusual	غير معتاد
large	كبير	small	صغير				

Present

catch	يمسك	caught
grow	ينمو	grew

Present

make	بعد (يطهو)	made
think	يفكر	thought

Final Revision

Exercises



on Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. _____ are healthy foods.

Nuts

Fizzy drinks

Sweets

Crisps

2. ... are sweet snacks baked in the oven, usually small, flat and round.

Figs

Biscuits

Fizzy drinks

Cinnamon

3. _____ drinks are always bad for our teeth.

Busy

Easy

Lazy

Fizzy

4. If there's a _____ nearby, we could stop for a snack.

café

recipe

coffee

fridge

5. Water is great because it hasn't got a of sugar.

fat

fish

figs

fruit

6. It's to eat fruit and vegetables.

lazy

OK

busy

unhealthy

7. We shouldn't have drinks with a lot of

fish

meat

beans

sugar

8. Snacks like hummus with carrot and ... are foods.

dirty

unhealthy

difficult

healthy

9. Vegetables and do not have much sugar or fat.

Beans

Sweets

Fizzy drinks

Chocolate

10. I added two of sugar to my tea.

teapots

teaspoons

knives

forks

11. Children usually eat between meals.

snacks

snakes

stars

socks

12. I like Egyptian pudding.

mice

nose

rice

rose

Unit 6 Let's eat!

13. A: Which drinks are bad us?

B: Fizzy drinks.

for

at

on

in

14. Please, keep the food in the

fridge

bridge

page

cage

15. I like eating with peppers. It's delicious.

cheese

shoes

chess

choice

16. We need milk, eggs and flour to make a

bake

break

lake

cake

17. is my daughter's favourite snack.

Salt

Teaspoon

Hummus

Recipe

18. are a kind of vegetables.

Peppers

Spices

Customers

Nuts

19. The waiter brought the and I chose fish and rice.

list

menu

sheet

paper

20. Macaroni and rice are the main of koshari.

pieces

teaspoons

ingredients

customers

21. We asked the to prepare a nice meal for our visitors.

chef

chief

customer

recipe

22. Don't forget to your tea before you drink it.

stay

stop

stand

stir

23. We use vegetables like lettuce, tomatoes and cucumbers to make

salad

customer

menu

review

24. give food a delicious taste.

Cultures

Spices

Spaces

Reviews

25. Fruit is very good your health.

on

at

in

for

Final Revision



الاسماء التي تعدد والتي لا تعدد

- Countable nouns:

الأسماء التي تعد إما أن تأتي مفردة فيسبقها **a** أو تأتي جمع دون إضافة **an**

أو تجمع جمع شاذ

الأسماء التي تعد (الجمع) إما أن تنتهي بالنهايات

نكون الجمع من الأسماء المفردة التي تعد بإضافة **the**:

book → **books** **s** لآخر الاسم:

أ- إما بإضافة **s** لآخر الاسم إذا انتهى بالحروف **x / o / s / ss / ch / sh**

bus → **buses**

beach → **beaches**

أ- إما بإضافة **s** لآخر الاسم إذا انتهى بالحروف **x / o / s / ss / ch / sh**

candy → **candies**

أ- إما بإضافة **y** لآخر الاسم إذا انتهى بحرف **(y)** وكان قبله حرف ساكن حيث نحذف **(y)**.

day → **days**

- أما إذا سبق حرف **(y)** حرف متحرك لا يحذف ويضاف **(s)** فقط

knife → **knives**

loaf → **loaves**

- وهناك أسماء شاذة لا تتبع القاعدة ولها جمع خاص بها تحفظ كما هي:

mouse → **mice**

ox → **oxen**

man → **men**

woman → **women**

some & any

تستخدم **some** بمعنى «بعض» في الجملة المثبتة أمام الاسم الذي يعد (الجمع) والذي لا يعد.

ex. She bought **some** nuts / meat.

تستخدم **some** في السؤال (للعرض).

ex. Would you like **some** tea?

تستخدم **any** بمعنى «أى» في الجملة المنافية وفي السؤال مع الأسماء التي تعد (الجمع) والتي لا تعدد.

ex. I don't have **rice / apples**.

ex. Did you buy **pasta / pens**?

تستخدم مع some	تستخدم مع any
سؤال	جملة منافية

There is / isn't يوجد / لا يوجد (المفرد)

There are / aren't يوجد / لا يوجد (الجمع)

- انظر الوحدة الرابعة

Unit 6 Let's eat!

a lot of / lots of

كثير من

ـ تستخدم مع الأسماء التي تُعد (الجمع)، ومع الأسماء التي لا تُعد.

ex. We have **a lot of** lots of raisins.

ex. She bought **a lot of** lots of chocolate.

enough

كاف

اسم + (not) enough

ـ يذكره كافٍ قبل الاسم الذي يُعد (الجمع) أو قبل الاسم الذي لا يُعد.

ex. There are **enough** cakes for all the students.

ex. There is (not) **enough** water.

too many / too much

ـ تستخدم **too many** مع الأسماء التي تُعد (الجمع).

ex. There are **too many** biscuits.

ـ تستخدم **too much** مع الأسماء التي لا تُعد.

ex. There isn't **too much** cheese.

a piece of / pieces of

ـ يمكن أن تستخدم **a piece / pieces of** مع الأسماء التي تُعد.

ex. Here's **a piece of cheese**.

ex. Eat four **pieces of fruit** every day.



Giving advice: should / shouldn't

ـ إعطاء النصيحة بـ (يسعني - بلنعني لا)

ـ لإعطاء النصيحة ودائماً ما يأتي بعدهما مصدر الفعل:

ـ تستخدم

ـ مصدر الفعل + **should / shouldn't + inf.** صغير (مفرد / جمع) عاشر

Affirmative / الاتبات

should

shouldn't

ـ للنصيحة بفعل شيء تستخدم

ـ للنصيحة بعدم بفعل شيء تستخدم

should + inf

shouldn't + inf

- You **should eat** a lot of fruit and vegetables.

- You **shouldn't eat** too many crisps and cakes.

Question / السؤال

ـ سؤال (بكلمة استفهام) :

ـ لطلب النصيحة تستخدم:

ـ كلمة استفهام

ـ فاعل

ـ **inf...?**

ـ سؤال بـ (من...؟)

- What **should we eat**?

Should + inf ...?

- Should I **clean my teeth**?

ـ الإجابة في الاتبات

ـ **Yes, you should.**

ـ **No, you shouldn't.**

Final Revision

Exercises

1 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Can you buy more orange juice, please? There ____ in the fridge.
 a. isn't some b. aren't any c. isn't any d. aren't some
2. You ____ study while you are in bed.
 a. have b. aren't c. are d. shouldn't
3. There aren't any ____ at the market.
 a. pasta b. lamb c. tomatoes d. rice
4. How much sleep ____ children have each night?
 a. does b. should c. is d. can't
5. There is ____ water in that bottle.
 a. some b. any c. many d. few
6. There is too ____ salt in the food.
 a. many b. any c. much d. few
7. There isn't any ____ in the kitchen.
 a. tomatoes b. potatoes c. carrots d. meat
8. You ____ drink too much water while you do sports. It can make you feel ill.
 a. not b. must c. shouldn't d. should
9. ____ there any cheese in the fridge?
 a. Are b. Is c. Do d. Did
10. You ____ eat healthy food.
 a. should b. shouldn't c. isn't d. doesn't

2 Read and correct the underlined words:

- 1- Students **shouldn't** always be polite in the classroom. (.....)
- 2- There **are** **any** apples on the plate. (.....)
- 3- You **shouldn't** **to eat** too many sweets. (.....)
- 4- There **isn't** **some** meat in the dish. (.....)
- 5- There **are** too **much** cakes in that shop. (.....)

TEST 6 UNIT 6**A Listening**

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

نص الاستماع الخاص بهذا اسئلة في آخر الكتاب

1. We drink too much fruit juice.

a shouldn't b should c isn't d doesn't

2. We should eat between two and pieces of fruit a day.

a one b eight c four d ten

3. Fruit juice has got a lot of

a salt b cold c fat d sugar

4. Fruit is a snack.

a many b great c much d bad

B Language Functions

2 Listen to the dialogue:

Magda : What's your favourite food, Eman?

Eman : I koshari.

Magda : What are the main ingredients of koshari?

Eman : They are rice, pasta, lentils and tomatoes.

Magda : Do you eat it

Eman : I like to it at the restaurant.

Magda : Is it ?

Eman : Yes, it is.

Magda : Is it expensive?

Eman : , it isn't.

Final Revision

Reading Comprehension

3 Read the following text and answer the questions.

My name's Mariam. I always have breakfast with my family. I always take sandwiches with me to school. My favourite sandwiches are eggs and cheese. They're delicious! I also like kofta sandwiches. I always have lunch at home. After lunch, I eat an apple or a banana. I usually drink hot chocolate with milk or tea with milk. For dinner I have cheese and some salad. I must eat healthy food but I like pizza. It is my favourite food. I know that it's unhealthy to eat it but it's delicious!

Answer the following questions:

1. What is Mariam's favourite food?

2. What does Mariam like drinking?

3. Where does she have her lunch?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Mariam takes when she goes to school.

sandwiches fish salad pizza

5. Eggs and cheese sandwiches are Mariam likes them.

terrible bad wrong delicious

6. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to

milk cheese pizza salad

Vocabulary & Structure

4 Complete the sentences using the correct form of a, b, c or d.

1. There aren't tomatoes in the box.

some little much any

2. Could you tell me the of rice pudding in the recipe?

pieces vegetables ingredients pots

3. I think Ahmed will have a test soon. He revise his lessons well.

mustn't should shouldn't can't

4. You shouldn't eat too sweets.

a many b much c little d some

5. I can easily make koshari, it's an easy

a recipe b ingredients c cake d piece

6. Bean is a traditional in Egypt.

a many b meal c beach d review

7. is a sweet spice used in cooking.

a Bean b Crisp c Cinnamon d Fat

8. My favourite meal for breakfast is and eggs.

a cheese b chair c show d chess

9. You should drink water.

a unhealthy b bad c lazy d healthy

10. are small, dry grapes.

a Raisins b Figs c Biscuits d Cakes

5. Read and correct the underlined words:

1- There **is** some books in the bag. (.....)
2- There aren't **some** eggs in the fridge. (.....)
3- You should **to study** hard for the exam. (.....)
4- How much bananas are there **in the** fridge? (.....)

E Writing

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

“Your favourite food”





Units 4, 5 & 6

اسئلة عامة على الوحدات 4 - 5 - 6 محسب ترتيب اوراق الامتحانية

A Listening

السؤال الأول في ورقة الامتحان

1

نصوص الاستماع الخاصة بهذا السؤال في آخر الكتاب

1. A lot of fat and sugar is for our bodies.

good healthy bad useful

2. We eat too many crisps and cakes.

shouldn't aren't should are

3. have a lot of fat and salt.

Biscuits Chocolate Sweets Crisps

4. There is a lot of and sugar in cakes, chocolate and biscuits.

salt fat cheese rice

1. Hatem went to London last

century week month year

2. Hatem had a holiday in London.

great terrible bad cheap

3. London's shops are

bad cheap fantastic wide

4. Hatem's favourite activity was a ride on the

France Eye London Eye Cairo Eye Paris Eye

1. Ali has got a

laptop tablet phone printer

2. It hasn't got a/an

mouse screen icon message

3. It helps Ali in his

food game study home

4. Ali's _____ bought the tablet.

mother

brother

sister

father

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان

2 Complete the following dialogue:

Ramy : Hi, Tarek. What does your classroom look like?

Tarek : It has a blackboard _____ for the teacher to write on.

Ramy : Is there a _____?

Tarek : Yes, it's on the wall. It's used to click on the icons.

Ramy : How do you print paper?

Tarek : We have a _____ under the table.

Ramy : Is there an MP3 _____?

Tarek : Yes, there is one.

Ramy : Do you like your school?

Tarek : Yes, I do.

Hamada : Where did you go on holiday?

Ali : I went to _____.

Hamada : What did you do there?

Ali : I swam in the _____.

Hamada : Did you enjoy the fantastic views there?

Ali : Yes, I did.

Hamada : Were there many tourists there?

Ali : Yes, sure.

Hamada : When did you come back to Cairo?

Ali : I came back to Cairo on Thursday.

Final Revision

Waiter : Hello. What would you like to have?

You : Hello. Have you got any pizza?

Waiter : Yes. Small or large?

You : Large, please.

Waiter : What would you like to drink?

You : I'd like some juice, please.

Waiter : Anything else?

You : No, thank you. How much are these?

Waiter : They are 80 pounds.

You : Thank you, here you are.

C Reading Comprehension

السؤال الثالث في ورقة الامتحان

3 Read the following, then answer the questions:

Safaa's friends have got mobile phones, but her mum doesn't want to buy her one. Safaa's mum doesn't want Safaa to play games on it. This may waste her time. This is bad for her. She doesn't want her to use the internet. Safaa's mum says, "If Safaa has a mobile phone, she will use it all the time. I'm not buying her a mobile phone until she is eighteen". Safaa's dad disagrees with Safaa's mum. Although he agrees that there are some dangers, he finds it very useful. "Safaa can use it in her study at school," father said.

Answer the following questions:

1. Who doesn't want Safaa to have a mobile phone?

2. Why shouldn't Safaa play games?

3. Do you think mobile phones are useful? Why / Why not?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Safaa's dad finds mobile phones very _____.

a useful

b bad

c dangerous

d expensive

Review B

5. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to



6. Safaa's father and mother have opinions.



A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where did the writer go to cook the food?

8. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The writer has got _____.



5. He didn't think of his food when he was _____.



6. He found _____ to eat.



It does. It
koshari.

buy them from a café or at home.

Final Revision

Answer the following questions:

1. Where is shepherd's pie from?

2. What can you eat after koshari?

3. What are the ingredients of shepherd's pie?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Koshari has _____ in it.

pie

fish

cheese

pasta

5. Shepherd's pie is a/an _____ meal.

English

French

Egyptian

Syrian

6. The underlined pronoun "It" refers to _____.

a café

koshari

a restaurant

a shepherd's pie

Vocabulary Structure

السؤال الرابع في ورقة الامتحان

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Hani is my close friend. He always tells me about his _____.

selfies

icons

messages

secrets

2. Don't worry _____ using the laptop. I'll show you how to use it.

about

on

to

at

3. _____ your mobile phone in the classroom.

Use not

Not use

Don't use

Not using

4. There _____ a big supermarket near my house.

is

be

are

aren't

Review B

5. My mother our car now.

drives

was driving

is driving

drove

6. I never change the of my mobile phone.

secret

password

mouse

whiteboard

7. Video make us able to see the person we talk to.

balls

phones

calls

messages

8. Policemen make us feel all the time.

safe

scared

selfie

hot

9. Our manager always gives us at work.

games

icons

insects

instructions

10. At school we have a between lessons to eat and play.

secret

park

break

game

1. What you have for dinner last night?

are

do

did

have

2. A holiday is a place to stay for a holiday.

flat

school

theatre

cinema

3. We saw a lot of beautiful trees in the

river

forest

waterfall

sea

4. Yesterday, we lunch, then we did our homework.

has

have

having

had

5. My father me to school three days ago.

drove

drive

driving

drives

6. Children like building on the beach.

rooms

sandcastles

pools

caves

7. My family and I rode camels. That was We enjoyed a lot.

fun

problem

run

picnic

Final Revision

8. We camped in the forest and in a tent!

a rode b swim c had d slept

9. I like that film. It is really

a interesting b boring c terrible d bad

10. Did the tourists that mountain last year?

a drove b rode c made d climbed

1. A: Have you got any juice?

B: Yes, we've got apple juice and orange juice.

a chocolate b biscuits c fruit d vegetables

2. Muhammad fish from the lake.

a plays b catches c falls d drinks

3. We don't have tea. Let's go and buy some.

a many b some c any d an

4. You drink lots of water after you do sports. It's important.

a should b can't c mustn't d shouldn't

5. there any rice in this dish?

a Have b Be c Are d Is

6. Potatoes and tomatoes are

a fruit b sweets c vegetables d biscuits

7. drinks are not healthy.

a Fizzy b Busy c Easy d Lazy

8. on the icon to show the picture on the screen.

a Look b Block c Take d Click

9. To is to sleep for a time in a tent.

a buy b camp c visit d ride

10. A is a round container that is used to cook things.

a saucepan b glass c teaspoon d fork

السؤال الخامس في ورقة الامتحان

5 Read and correct the underlined words:

1. There are any cars in our street. (.....)

2. Always to do your homework after school. (.....)

3. Who helps you with your homework at the moment? (.....)

4. How many students is there in your school? (.....)

1. Marwa **don't** go shopping with her sister last weekend.
2. There aren't **some** vegetables in the fridge.
3. Would you like **any** juice?
4. How **many** salt did you add to the food?

1. Children **should** stay up too late at night.
2. Did you **bought** cheese yesterday?
3. How **many** water do you drink every day?
4. I **meet** Ali last night.

E Writing **V**

السؤال السادس في ورقة الامتحان

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

“Technology in your classroom”

"A visit to Paris"

“Food we should or shouldn’t eat”

Paragraphs

فقرات إنشائية وردت بالمنهاج

A person in your family

I have a wonderful sister. Her name is Dina. She is my mother's gymnast. She's 18 and loves her sport very much. She wants to become a professional. She wants to go to the Olympics one day. She is a good example. They work hard to achieve her goal. They are all proud of her. I hope I will be like Dina.

My family

My name is Radwa. I am 12 years old. I have a brother and a sister. My brother is Radwa. She is two years older than me. She is a good student. She likes Animal and her parents. Our mother is a doctor. She works in a hospital. She likes her job. She likes to help people. My father is a teacher. He teaches English. He likes his job. He likes to help people. We visit them in their house. They visit us, too. I love my family. I like my brother and my sister. I like them very much. My family is wonderful.

My hobbies

Everyone should have hobbies. I have many hobbies. I like sports and drawing pictures. I play football on Tuesdays. I play tennis on Thursdays. I have many friends. I play basketball on Mondays. I watch TV on Saturdays. I like to draw. I like to sing. I like to play chess. I like to play football. I like to play football. I like to play football. In my free time, I draw pictures. I draw most of my drawings. I like to paint them.

My day

I always wake up early. I wake up at half past five. I get up at quarter past six. I usually have breakfast with my mother. She makes a nice breakfast. It always takes a short time to go there. When we have a break between classes, we go to the school hall. We have four lessons, then it's break. At 12 o'clock, we have lunch. I do my homework at 3 o'clock. I do my homework. At 9 o'clock I go to bed.

My journey to school

On school days I get up very early. I have to catch the school bus. The school bus arrives. I don't want to be late for school. I like to walk to school. The streets in my town are very busy. I like to walk to school. The journey is on the bus. It's a nice journey. I like it very much.

Writing Skills

What I do at the weekend

I am a student at prep school. I study my lessons well. I study every day. I do my homework, too. I never study at the weekend, but sometimes I read a book. I often go shopping with my mum. When it is not very hot, we usually go to the park. I usually meet my friends there. We always have a nice time there. This helps me study my lessons well again.

My grandfather

My grandfather is called Tawfeek. I like my grandfather very much. He's very kind and friendly. He always talks to me. He advises me all the time. He is tall. He has got a long white beard and a moustache. He has got white straight hair. He has got a farm. He is rich. He worked hard when he was young. He had a big family. I want to be like him. I want to be rich, too. My grandfather is a wonderful person.

My favourite sports star

Mohamed Salah is my favourite sports star. He is Egyptian. He plays football very well. He plays football for a very good team in Europe. It's an English team. It's called "Liverpool". He plays for Egypt, too. He's a fast runner. He has got curly hair and a beard. He is not very tall. He scores a lot of goals. Mohamed Salah is very kind. He gives money to poor people. He's very friendly. He always talks to his fans. He likes playing video games.

A character in a book or film

I love reading books by Charles Dickens. My favourite book is "Oliver Twist". It's about a boy who is poor and weak. He is an orphan boy. His mother dies when he is a baby. He lives nine years with a bad woman. He eats very little. He works hard. Thieves take him. They want him to steal. Oliver is a brave boy. He can leave them. He lives with a good man. In the end, he lives a happy life. I like him because he is a sensible boy.

How to stay safe online

Many people like technology! They like to go online. Sometimes they make new friends. They like playing games with them. Some people are worried when they go online. They never make friends with people they don't know. They keep their passwords secret. They don't send photos to people they don't know. They don't tell anyone their personal information. They always ask their parents and teachers for help. They don't answer a phone call from anyone they don't know. You should always try to stay safe online.

Technology in my classroom

Most schools use technology. My school uses technology, too. My classroom has got many important things. They are very useful. We often use tablets in our classroom. There are two laptops on our teacher's desk. There's a printer, too. All students have got mobile phones. They are in their bags. We don't use mobile phones in the classroom. Our teacher's got an MP3 player. It's small and blue. He has got a mobile phone on his desk. He has got a phone charger, too.

Final Revision

Your last holiday

I always remember my last holiday. It was fun. We went to Hurgada. The weather was nice. We enjoyed the beautiful beach. We stayed in a holiday flat by the beach. We had a wonderful view from the windows. I saw dolphins in the sea. We swam every day. We visited famous places. I bought many souvenirs for my friends. We made sandcastles on the beach. We ate delicious food there. I want to go there again.

A visit to Paris

I visited Paris with my family last week. We had a wonderful time. It's a great city for a holiday. There was so much to see and do. The food was delicious. I ate kinds of food. We climbed the Eiffel Tower. From the top we had a view of the city. We visited museums there. We went on a boat on the river Seine. We had a picnic in the Luxembourg Gardens. We saw the art at the Louvre. We also bought souvenirs for our friends. It was a fantastic holiday.

On the beach

I went to the beach last weekend. When we arrived there it was very windy and the sea was high. Then the wind stopped. The sea became calm. We swam in the wonderful water. We sat on the beach. We ate sandwiches. We drank juice. We made sandcastles. We flew kites. We played games on the beach. We went fishing in a boat. There were many kinds of fish. We went on a boat trip. We saw dolphins. It was a wonderful day.

Your favourite food

There are many kinds of food. There is healthy food and unhealthy food. We should eat healthy food. My favourite food is salad and meat. I eat salad with each meal. Salad is very healthy. It contains many kinds of vegetables. They are useful for our body. I don't add too much salt to the salad. Too much salt is unhealthy. I like meat, too. Meat is the best food. It helps build our body. It has a wonderful taste. I don't eat too much of it because this is unhealthy. I don't eat too much fat, too.

Food we should or shouldn't eat

Doctors tell us to eat a lot of fruit and a lot of vegetables. They tell us to drink more water and less coke. But we just continue to eat lots of pizzas, sweets, chips, cakes and biscuits. Unhealthy food makes your body unhealthy. When you get older you start to have a lot of health problems. But most of us don't think much about the future. We only think about today. We only think that hamburgers taste better than salad. We think drinks with sugar are nicer than water. If you want to be healthy, you must eat healthy food every day and take some exercise.

General Exercises ?

أسئلة عامة على المنهج حسب ترتيب الورقة الامتحانية

Exercises

السؤال الثاني في ورقة الامتحان

2 - Complete the following dialogue.

Mum : Ali!

Ali : Yes, Mum.

Mum : here, please, Ali.

Ali : Yes, Mum. What is it?

Mum : playing on your phone and listen to me. I need you to do something.

Ali : Yes, OK. What do you want me to do?

Mum : Please, to the shop, buy some sugar, and it to your grandmother's house.

Ali : OK, Mum.

Mum : be late, Ali.

Ali : Sure, Mum.

Waiter : Hello. What would you like today?

You : Hello. Have you got any ?

Waiter : Yes. Small or large?

You : , please.

Waiter : What would you like to drink?

You : I'd like some , please.

Waiter : Anything else?

You : No, thank you. How is it?

Waiter : That's 80 , please.

You : Thank you, here you are.

Hatem : What is your favourite , Imad?

Imad : I like English.

Hatem : Who's our English this year?



Final Revision

Imad : It's Mrs Eman.

Hatem : She's a good teacher. And when have we English?

Imad : We got English today, after break.

Hatem : Are you good English?

Imad : Yes, I am.

Hatem : Can you help me?

Imad : Sure.

Dalida : This is a photo of my cousin.

Reem : What his name?

Dalida : It's Fares.

Reem : How is he?

Dalida : He's 14.

Reem : Where does he live?

Dalida : He in Giza.

Reem : What does he love?

Dalida : He loves fish and rice.

Reem : What does he like?

Dalida : He likes basketball.

Ramy : I went to Alexandria last week.

Rahma : ?

Ramy : When we arrived, it was raining.

Rahma : Oh !

Ramy : We didn't want to swim in the sea.

Rahma : a pity.

Ramy : Then the rain stopped and we went on a boat trip.

Rahma : exciting!

Ramy : I bought this for you.

Rahma : That's interesting!

Hana : Hello! Nadia.

Nadia : Hello! Hana.

General Exercises

Hana : What is favourite hobby?

Nadia : I like sports. I play tennis Tuesdays.

Hana : do you play it?

Nadia : In the club.

Hana : Who do you play with?

Nadia : With friend Faten.

Hana : Do you have any other hobbies?

Nadia : , I like reading.

Waiter : Good afternoon! What would you like to eat?

Customer : I'd like , please.

Waiter : OK. Anything else?

Customer : Yes, I want orange , please.

Waiter : Small or large?

Customer : , please.

Waiter : Is that ?

Customer : Yes.

Waiter : I'll be back soon.

Customer : you.

السؤال الرابع في ورقة الامتحان

4 Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

SBINB Vocabulary

1. Mohamed Salah a lot of goals.

records

plays

scores

gives

2. A: How tall is Mohamed Salah?

B: He is 1.75 tall.

kilometres

kilograms

centimetres

metres

3. Salah gives money to help people

schools and hospitals.

to build

to building

building

built

4. I can't pick up that box. My arms are .

weak

strong

tall

friendly

5. Ziad has got a new MP3 .

teacher

listener

player

printer

Final Revision

6. I'm sorry to tell you that you have no mother or father.
 a happy b careful c cheerful d orphan

7. You can learn a lot about rice pudding recipes
 a online b line c fine d outline

8. We should look our teeth.
 a for b after c from d to

9. The name tagine comes from the pot for this food.
 a cooking b writing c swimming

10. Your is your mum or dad's sister.
 a uncle b grandmother c grandfather d aunt

11. Your brother is your parent's
 a daughter b sister c uncle d son

12. In a school, students play games in a
 a theatre b museum c library

13. It have we got next? B: It's Computer Studies next.
 a grade b timetable c school d subject

14. What's your subject?
 a favourite b favour c fat d heavy

15. What is the name of Ali's and how old is he?
 a mother b grandmother c sister d daughter

16. My mum is a teacher. Dad is a teacher,
 a to b two c too d tie

17. Our grandmother is 64 and she's Huda.
 a cooled b sailed c called d killed

18. are animals that are like sheep.
 a Goats b Parrots c Monkeys

19. A/An is a room at the top of a house.
 a stair b hall c kitchen d attic

20. ... is writing messages to his grandfather now.
 a test b text c selfie d icon

21. There are three laptop in the classroom.
 a pens b video c computers d phones

22. Ziad has got a phone.
 a mobile b mouse c icon d chair

23. Keep your secret when you use technology.
 a nature b password c break d advice

24. The is very high and there's lots of water in it.
 a beach b cave c lake d waterfall

General Exercises

25. A is a place with lots of houses and shops.
 a mountain a forest a city a desert

26. Habiba is a top She wants to go to the Olympics.
 a gymnast a viewer a teacher a worker

27. Athletes work hard to their studies, their sport and their friends and family.
 a break an answer practise balance

28. You can find a lot of books in a
 a hospital a cinema a playground a library

29. A/An is a very big room for a lot of students and teachers.
 a hall a hole a hill a wall

30. On a weekend, I visit my grandmother.
 a typical a careful a helpful a famous

31. A is a place to stay for a holiday.
 a library a restaurant a castle a holiday flat

32. The is a friendly sea animal.
 a dolphin a shark a lion a tiger

33. A is what you can see from a place.
 a view a picture a message a flat

34. A is a big, strong building from the past.
 a flat a house a castle a restaurant

35. Ali plays a lot of , for example: tennis and football.
 colours languages sports photos

36. A plane is very It can go at 900 km/h.
 tall weak slow fast

37. A baby bird is very It cannot fly for many days.
 poor weak strong tall

38. How is the Cairo Tower? - It is 187 metres.
 long strong tall fast

39. My aunt is very She always gives me presents.
 kind poor unkind weak

40. Camels are very They can carry 200 kilos of bags.
 weak low strong poor

41. The woman in the picture has got long hair.
 street star straight small

42. After I my homework, I like reading a book.
 make go score do

43. A person is happy to do something dangerous.
 sensible brave busy scary

Final Revision

44. A/An person knows a lot.
clever scary sensible angry

45. A/An person makes good decisions.
safe sensible strange exciting

46. The strange of that man frightened me.
appear kindness fun appearance

47. A person is always doing something.
frightened scary busy free

48. Osama likes playing football, basketball tennis.
but and so because

49. We often get when we are unhappy about something.
angry hungry scary clever

50. I like swimming in the pool it is nice and cool.
but before because ago

51. There is a mouse the laptop on the teacher's desk.
there near between far

52. the icon on your mobile phone.
Type Call Tap Tie

53. at the website and find information.
Look Tap Click Use

54. The whiteboard is the teacher's desk.
between behind with inside

55. The boy is a kite in the park.
turning boiling flying adding

56. It's important to stay online.
safe worried colourful save

57. A/An is something you do not want to tell people.
nature break secret insect

58. Computers and mobile phones are examples of
technology passwords nature video games

59. To is to sleep for a time in a tent.
buy camp visit ride

60. For homework, we often read books from the
street house playground library

61. All the children in our school go to the when the head teacher wants to talk to us.
cave hall house zoo

62. The canoe the students to school and home again every day.
takes gives drives rides

General Exercises

63. It is _____ to cycle to school.

bad healthy unhealthy harmful

64. The trains are slow but buses are _____.

quick busy late early

SBNB Grammar

1. These are the ... football shirts. They will wear them tomorrow.

boy's boys' boys's boy

2. That is not Mr Abdelaziz's ball. It is the ... ball.

children children's childrens' child's'

3. I the drums.

play playing is playing plays

4. I listen to music.

aren't doesn't don't isn't

5. That is not the children's notebook. It is the

teacher teachers teacher's teachers's

6. The names are Mena and Soha.

girl's girls girl girls

7. This is the room. They always have rest there.

teacher teachers teacher's teachers'

8. Samir got short hair.

is has have was

9. I got glasses.

haven't has hasn't don't

10. Has your friend straight hair?

get getting to get got

11. Salah likes video games when he is at home.

play playing plays to playing

12. the message icon to send a text message.

Don't tap Tapping To tap Tap

13. friends with people you don't know to keep safe online.

Don't make Make Makes To make

14. The beach far from Sayed's home.

was were are weren't

15. Did you on holiday last year?

went goes go going

Final Revision

16. It is very hot in the summer.
never not hardly usually

17. We go to the beach in winter. It's too cold there.
never always usually sometimes

18. Mohamed Salah score lots of goals.
has do can have

19. I quite like sport. My favourite sport is tennis.
 to doing does doing do

20. She's you a photo now.
send sends sent sending

21. there any cheese?
 Are Were Does Is

22. Crisps have too salt and fat.
any much some many

23. We drink a glass of milk every day.
 can't should couldn't shouldn't

24. We have drinks with a lot of sugar.
should shouldn't must have to

25. It's her car. often drives it.
 Her She Hers Mine

26. Throw the ball to please. I am waiting.
 I me my mine

27. What did you on Saturday evening?
did do does doing

28. What did your mother at the market?
buy bought buying buys

29. you go to Alexandria? Yes, I did.
Do Did Does Is

30. there any hummus?
Is Are Were Am

31. There are raisins in the fridge.
much a any some

32. A: Is there teacher? B: No, there isn't.
any a an some

33. Look! My grandma a book.
read is reading have read will read

34. They at websites for information.

a 's looking b 's looked c 're looking d looking

35. I don't like these cakes because they sugar in them.

a too much b too many c enough d a lot

36. There are of flowers and insects in the park.

a much b lot c a lots d lots

37. There is room for orange trees to grow in the desert.

a too much b too many c enough d a lot of

38. We eat too many crisps.

a should b doesn't c must d shouldn't

39. We drink too much fruit juice.

a should b shouldn't c can d not

40. I eat too much fruit juice. It's bad for my teeth.

a should b mustn't c shouldn't d can't

41. Lama feels ill. She see a doctor.

a can't b shouldn't c should d mustn't

السؤال الخامس هي ورقة الامتحان

SBINB Grammar \

5 - Read and correct the underlined words:

1. She don't go swimming. (-----)
2. Can me have my pen, please? (-----)
3. This is Alis phone. It's new. (-----)
4. I have two sisters. (-----)
5. Tell me about yours family. (-----)
6. Don't tell a secret or else other it will tell the world. (-----)
7. Does you play chess? (-----)
8. Do he play football on Mondays? (-----)
9. I'm not good at run. I'm very slow. (-----)
10. We can giving money to poor people. (-----)
11. She's my mum. I'm hers son. (-----)
12. I like swimming in the but it is too cold now. (-----)
13. Hello! And, What are you in your family do. (-----)
14. There are an MP3 player to find the station. (-----)

Final Revision

15. Are the students in your class work? (.....)

16. To put the hot water in a cup with a tea bag. (.....)

17. Taking out the tea bag. (.....)

18. My brother and I don't like watch TV after school. (.....)

19. There are an MP3 player behind the laptop. (.....)

20. Ali is a kind man. He is never good to poor people. (.....)

21. Tarek's uncle has got a beard, but he has got a moustache. (.....)

22. Have you got dark hair? Yes, I do. (.....)

23. All my brothers and sisters have get dark curly hair. (.....)

السؤال السادس في ورقة الامتحان

6 Write a paragraph of EIGHTY (80) words on:

- A person in your family

- Your family

- Your hobbies

- Your day

- What you do at the weekend

- Your journey to school

Final Revision

- Your favourite sports star

—

- A character in a book or film

—

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- Your grandfather

- How to stay safe online

- Technology in your classroom

- Your last holiday

- A visit to Paris

- On the beach

Final Revision

- Food we should or shouldn't eat

- Your favourite food
